Brown Bear (Kodiak) skins
for claws short fur Blackbear
Grizzlies forclaws long
Mother skin dispersed,

Write Nelson
care J. Grinnell
regarding arrangements.

---

Moose — Bryan Williams
East side of Col. Riv. station
Golden

---

Write Nelson from Banff.
Shuswap Lake Expedition.

---

Wire Ellsworth tomorrow
time Johnson leaves.

---

U
V

Sept. 1 Very clear & fairly warm at Telegraph Creek. Two sheep were shot on the south side of the Iskut opposite Deep Creek (4 miles below T.C.) These are the first seen here by the hunters, the nearest sheep being on sheep mountain. A mule deer was shot here 10 years ago another being seen with it at the time but others have since been seen here. Caribou are occasionally shot at the head of 6 mile Creek below T.C. & south of the T.C. summit. This is the eastern limit but on the south side of the river they do not go farther south than the head of the Klappan River. Two more were shot at the boundary this winter which is approximately the lower or eastern limit. The record moose of T.C. has a spread of 65 inches & came from the Nahlin country. The largest caribou had horns 61 inches on the

curve and come from the head of the Stikine. The greatest spread known here is 55 inches. The record sheep head is one shot a few years ago by a Government man on the Big Muddy head. It has a spread of 20 inches, is of brown or cinnamon color and has a body whose circumference is only 14½ inches. The largest bear circumference seems to be Ellsworth bear; 16½ inches. The record Caribou had horns 11 inches long. The average is about 9 inches. The horns are not clear of velvet until about Sept. 15 but Caribou are somewhat earlier; (3) they clear & bright. Took several photos of the town from the hill where the Indian graves are placed. One of the graves has a large bear head carved of wood placed on the side of a male wooden building covering the grave. We went up to the Saw Mill Lake which is about 2 miles above the town. It is a long lake fully 1½ miles long & about ¼ mile wide. It is bordered by reed beds on the north

side & both ends. Saw several
bunches of large grebes. ~~One~~
with red necks. Shot one. Saw
many golden-eye. Shot into
a flock with the 22 and got
2 with a single shot the ball
passing from the neck of one
& ~~[illegible]~~ into the back of another.
Shot a green-winged teal from
a flock of 10 or 12's Saw several
large mud ducks like the one
I skinned a few days ago.
The lake is a deep one and
only shallow near the two ends.
Saw no grouse or rabbits in the
forest, only a few chipmunks
& ~~[illegible]~~ squirrels. Moose have on
rare occasions been seen at the
lake but there are no tracks or
paths there at present. A
good trail runs the whole
length of the lake and there is
also a blind for ducks showing
at the upper end. No sturgeon
was found either entering or
leaving the lake.

(5) Last two days have been
rainy & the brush has remained
wet. Went however this P.M.
to Sam Hill lake with John Simpson
armed with 22 rifles. Saw a few

golden-eye & Bufflehead were shot
here several mornings and
grebes, also a phalarope
swimming on the lake. The grebes
when frightened or shot at
would fly away with astonishing
slow flight looking like make-
birds as they flew, I have never
before seen them take flight
like before. Along the edge of the
lake a pink water plant-
was in bloom. Along
one side of the lake is a
bed of tall round stemmed reeds
4 feet high. I have not seen
them growing elsewhere. A
few mountain ash were seen
covered with red berries but they
are not known elsewhere in the
district. A few caribou &
sheep have been shot this
summer at the head of 6 mile
creek which has several high snow
mountains at its source.

(6) Went up to Sawmill Lake
again this afternoon. Saw only a
few grebes & ducks & shot a grebe
& a gecko which got frightened by

my shooting at it & hid in the reeds
where I shot it from the canoe.
The large reeds I examined closely
& found they were tules about 7
feet high with round celular
stems (apparently the same
species as those of California). I
saw several large hawks in
coloration like coopers which
they resembled in shape also.
cleared at 4 P.M. Sheep Mountain
from the lake looks very
beautiful.

(7) Saw several bats flying
about the H.B. Store at 8 P.M.
when too dark to shoot
them. Most of them had the
smallsize & slow flight of
myotis. The Indians
say they see them everywhere
at dusk & occasionally under
the loose bark of trees.

(8) One of the men killed a
bat for me last night with
a stick but I was not able
to buy one with the gun. It
was a large species of Myotis
like evotis.

(9) Left Tel. Creek for Sheslay at 10:30 am. Clear cool. Made camp 12 miles away on Telegraph line a few miles below summit. Passed at 4 p.m. Went on hunting Blue grouse, shot a few near camp. Saw 1, got 2 others below on the trail.

Sevelti - a Bear Lake Indian + Watson a boy from same tribe are taking me to Sheslay post with 2 Inyland horses + the saddle ones left by the Conway party. The country looks very different from what it did in June. Now all the aspens + cottonwoods + willows leaves are turning yellow + beginning to fall. Many of the berries also Stunted red or yellow + the bunchgrass is ripened. Frost is here in ~~summer~~ already.

(10) Very windy + cloudy. The higher mountains have a new coat of snow from last nights storm. Made lunch at the Upper Talon at a place where there are several large Indian fish houses + caches of Indians camped. The salmon

run clear to the head of the Callow. at this place it is a mere shallow creek with open dead salmon in deep pools. Just as we were leaving Scotty shot 6 blue grouse with his 22 high power which he used to feed. Shot a large horned owl in the dark phase of plumage. The rabbits are now just beginning to turn white + have only assumed white backs to their ears. Shot a large raven at the fish camp. Reached Hyland Ranch at 3 P. M. + camped at the house. There was no one at home. The road is on the Tallan Shesley divide at 2200 feet alt. this a broad meadow fenced in the valley being wide + bordered by steep wooded timbered ridges + mountains I saw one Eastern Bluebird at the ranch + a Varied Thrushes the latter the first I have seen this summer.

(11) Night clear with heavy frost the thermometer going to 20°. above Zero. Reached Shesley Post at 2 P. M. (17 miles) + found only Mrs. Jackson at

at home her husband being
up the line at Hinedonta.
After miles below Ithaca
Creek passed Seneca
Lake here called New York
Lake. It is a large very
shallow lake & muddy. Several
ducks were seen on the lake.
Saw a pair of magpies, the
first seen this summer.
Later saw & heard several
others. Passed several other
small lakes. At last we
near post Scotti came to
road break cover on the
shore. After making the
camp went down the
river 2 miles to Troxyl's
hay camp to get Ned Brooks.
Waited there until dark for
the men to come in.
Rained all night so we remained
in the camp. I slept in
Troxyl's tent. There were some
8 Indians in camp who
worked with Troxyle in pond
cutting swamp grass for hay
(12) Returned with Ned Brooks
& Scotti to Sheslay Post & left
Watson to go back to Telegraph
Creek & Stand Via Jackson

at home. He showed me two
3 sheep just kept by Mr. Rhodes
who shot them at Head of
Sheslay River where we ate
grind. The larger one was
a very fine head with
horns 43 inches long & spread
34 inches which is a record
being 4 inches greater than
Rhodes largest. Base measurement
only 14 inches. Head shows white
grey on sides & nose & neck
Body dark brown grizzled black.
Meat tender & delicious like
we shot. Left Ones Meat Rest
Jack Ives NWT Trapper &
go-a large Stag one ran
before charge. Saw several
flocks of ewes & lambs
on the mts as left
Left the Post at 2 P.M. &
forded the Sheslay where
it meets Egnell & Salmon Creeks
The Sheslay is here about
a quarter mile wide & very
so that a boat cannot
be used. The bottom cannot
run fast as it near
the glacier which feeds it

Made camp at dark a half-
mile further down. One
pack horse [redacted] pack saddle
carried + pack saddle the
third + fourth pack horse in the
pack train. The whole
train passed us + after the
camp is in a standing dead
spruce killed several years
ago by a forest fire.

(13) Friday Rode with
heavy frost. Broke camp
at 8 a.m. + moved up
5 miles on a steep rocky trail
which led over the
steep top of the largest mountain
I had to be carried up. Broke
at Scotty. Just a mile below
timberline Brooks made a bluff
for a hillside where tied up
the pack + made camp. Broke
& went for the bear at once &
made a perfect stalk on it.
It was on a south hillside
it was a large [redacted] + I shot
& broke [redacted] shoulder
[redacted] & [redacted] broke
[redacted] & [redacted] broke
[redacted] & [redacted] broke

to run from the fire & [illegible] under the bars of a cage to within 100 yards of the river & [illegible] as the lion & bear in the first night missed the bait looking & not knowing where we were. The second [illegible] in the bird gave the started up the hill a slow trot. [illegible] hurdles as the lion [illegible] this fire was a [illegible] in the 8th shot & [illegible] him in the back [illegible] the spine & [illegible] this shot brought him down in ten paces & he died suddenly after rendering a deep growl. On [illegible] him we found he was a young adult about 3 years old with maroon head. He was quite fat. His stomach contained a mass of the black leather leaved berries so common here. They were not ripened with leaves but

quite sure I missed the contents of a blueberry pie. This I do more knowingly for I showed no effect of the broken leg or the shot that had lacerated the skin by the back of my left shoulder and collarbone and was now but a bloody pouch. Very painfully slowly I sat up and drew my self to the near mountain.

I then took stock of my self + the bear for was about 3 inches from the nose of the bear + was all stiff + cramped + sore. We sat a good hour + thought + planned how to fight.

(14) We built our breakfast fire + cooked. Very quietly with drawing back + pausing I travelled along the side hills at timberline, saw no bear but some fresh very large. Ate some a large loaf more in a million miles away across a deep

camps. We have flea-
bites but no dan-
gers but regulate near
the place + when we arrived
he had left. We have
~~the~~ only bare hills +
many more tracks +
Rewards for more
with no
several Rats. Night-
Plan Pan + Blue 2. also
two kinds of hotel from
a fulcher one shot. From
an old cairn from on the
open moors. Top close
~~another~~ camp but not as
as tracks or sleeping bags
Saw two / ~~pollan~~ Shrikes
or small trees, one spruce &
one willow all broken up &
birds rabbit Nowhere more
had recently rabbit & the
velvet on trees hotter

Wherever rabbits are abundant
there great numbers of Horned
Owls due to be found & their
footings at night is heard on

200 201

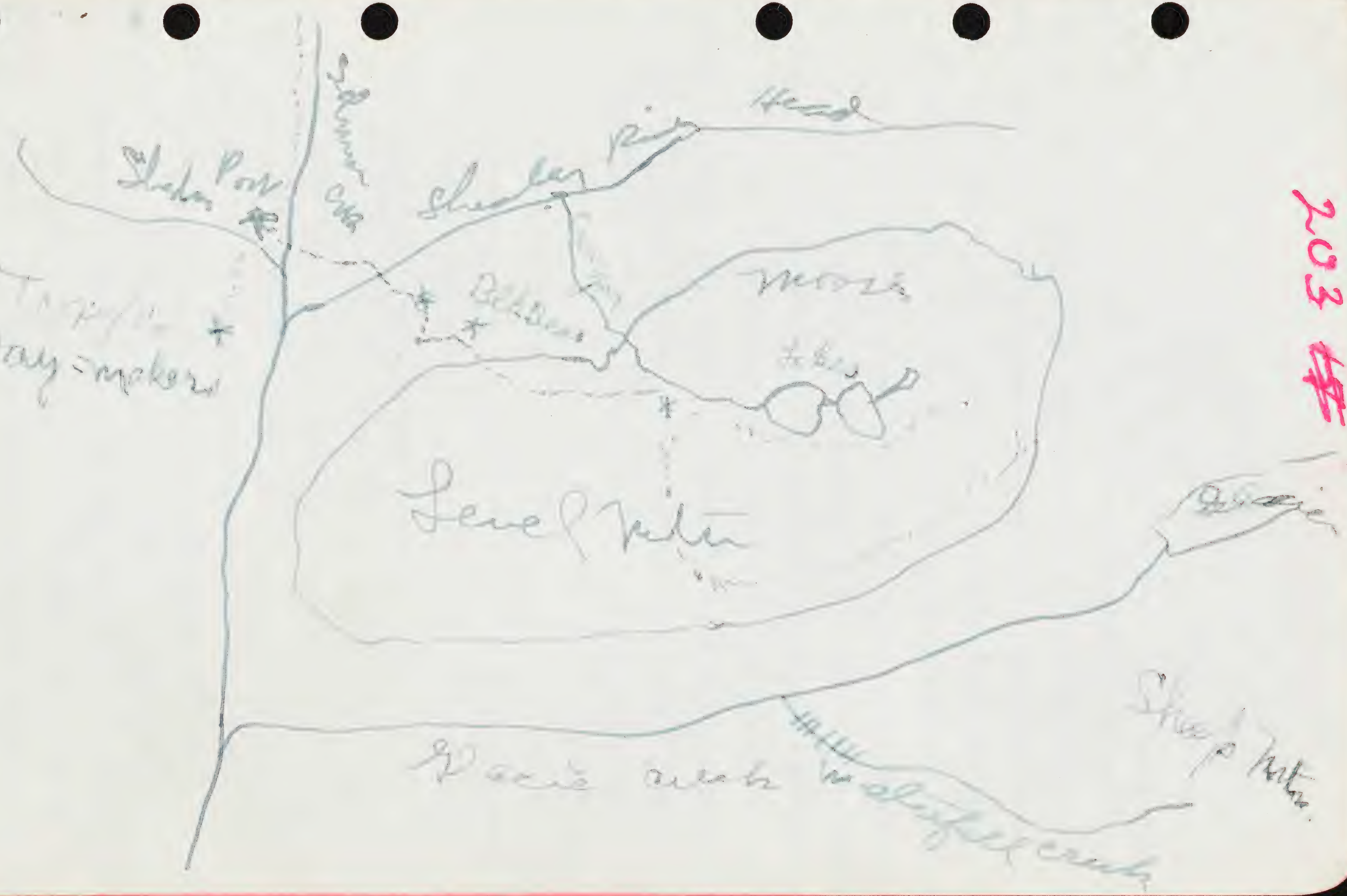
all miles but enough walks are more or less were heard.

(15) Broke camp at 9:45 & travelled on top of the ~~hook~~ mountains at two hundred feet above timber. In one pond saw a flock of 8 broken-eye which were very tame & allowed me to shoot with the 22 a dozen times. Saw more sheep well above timber. Also some old caribou dung * a couple tracks (fresh). Very partly cloudy but calm. W, have had no black flies, a few mosquitos in our camp or anywhere on the mountain. At Shelby post 2000 feet lower black flies are very abundant during the day. The bush of mosses at left line gives makes it very pleasant & the hiking better. Flies helps the skin game immensely. The trip down a porcupine

above Interlaken here one can
ascend hills + even up to
Grassley + the emerald
glacier. We spent
(16) night clean + cold with
heavy frost. Went over
the first top of the mountain
two gorges. The day was
mostly clear but after the
top being covered by
slide rock + snow after
miles deep. Saw several
red tip starlets on top + also a
few more + tailless
near tracks. Travelled
all up the whole mountain
ridge overlooking a deep
valley with a blue mud
glacial stream. Saw no
bear but across the valley
counted 17 goats in herd
on a rocky side hill. At the
head of the glacial stream
are many high snow fields
+ steep peaks covered by
snow. Steep ascent from

#6 202

These mountains are the Mission Range on the Flathead Indian Reservation. Some of the peaks in the Mission Range are over 9,000 ft. high. The Mission Range is on the west side of the Flathead Valley. The Mission Mountains are the backdrop for many of my photographs. The Flathead Valley is also known for its many lakes. The largest lake is Flathead Lake. It is the largest freshwater lake in the western United States. Flathead Lake is surrounded by several large mountain ranges. Trees of the Mission Mountains are all fir trees. Spruce trees are found throughout the Flathead River basin. Deciduous trees, such as aspen, birch, cottonwood are only found in the lowland areas. Shrubs such as huckleberry, oceanspray, ninebark, chokecherry, serviceberry, and alder are found throughout the valley.




203

(17) Very cold today. Broke camp at 9:00 A.M. for Foot mountain pass yesterday. Took only the load leaving rest of outfit in camp. When half way across the level mountain it began to snow heavily so that the advance and the other side would be seen or any landmarks like weather allowing us to see during a few minutes. We moved down the mountain side as best we could & struck the trail at the foot of Timberline. We camped half way down the mountain side at 11:30 A.M. during the afternoon & made about 8 miles. Just a rocky plateau on the summit from rocks of other mountains. We had to make the other side & down. At 3 P.M. the snow storm caught us & we could see [illegible] the mountains of Montana. They were practically where we camped yesterday. Crossed 13 Brooks [illegible]

are always seen on the hill + no Hunters are known to Bill any. Rats are very plentiful + easily approached here. On one talk with a photographer she wants he actively resisting to a trap + finally him by striking him with a stick. He says that Chick Finch received one which went 325 pounds. The sheep on the mountains range + Estelle he says are white (some) while the Sheep are either black or gray + intermediate with Stone's. Brooks says the usual maximum is found here in the timber His dog kills one on the [redacted] Hy a bird ranch. This number they are more however everywhere. No rabbits have been seen at timberline altho some old diggings occasionally seen. They are however at present very abundant this high up.

(18) Remained stuck in camp all day owing to continuation of snow storm. Weather accompanied by fog so that we could not see the landmarks. No wind however but a gentle never ceasing fall all day. Remained in camp. We [illegible] meat for the [illegible] and started from T. C.

(19) Snow storm still holding out but broke camp near the lakes for Glacier River. Ascended Mountain. When we reached the middle of the afternoon was moonless but cloudy. The fog was high above the river & covered only the main summits. Saw [illegible] of mountain goat on the north end of the mountain. Ascended the ridge with Brooks & we made a perfect stalk getting first shot & the goat & nobbed mountain goat billy. I missed both times shot as he walked on the ledge about 50 yds below me. The second one hit him [illegible] back & he

Ran away + out of sight.
We finally found him about
200 yds away across canyon
+ Dimmed him again. Both
Bucks had big heads + horns,
I then descended the steep
slope on the snow + came
him standing below me
150 yds. He ran at my shot
+ I followed his track +
found him in a canyon where
I hit him through the shoulders
+ killed him. He was a good
sized beast with horns 9 inches
long + milk teeth just shed.
Rolling down the rocky slide
he broke most of his incisors,
the stomach contained a great
many mountain ash berries +
some willow + aspen + alder
leaves. He was very fat +
the meat was tender + with
very little game taste. We had
come down without food except
for one / as ed on the road to

+ chops. The Gdrop ate the
risers + meat scraps.
after observing the goat +
deciding to coax it to bring
the horse for it we went
on along the base of the
cliff for more goats. Both
found 2 on a cliff on a work,
a goat & a yearling kid.
They forbade us for some
time + then made a run for the
other end. This was
the other + the
contents was the same
exactly. The bones of the dead
were thrown for the wolves
scattered over the area also
the goats eaten which
I gutted + skinned
ready with the tripe +
bones. as it was dark
when we arrived we decided
to spend the night where
we were

We built a large fire by which we warmed & cooked our horse beans & drank strong tea. After this meal we all lay down around the fire & slept

20 near us. They talked & sang almost the whole night through. We all slept on the ground & I had a good sleep. I dreamt that I was in a large field of corn & that I was trying to get through it but could not. I dreamt also that I was in the 2 Indian stores & that I could not get out of them. I dreamt that I was in a large field & that I was trying to get through it but could not. I dreamt that I was in a large field & that I was trying to get through it but could not. I dreamt that I was in a large field & that I was trying to get through it but could not

~~24~~ 210

had ridden by beautiful
away. We bivouacked upon
the water room & relieved
two mounted camp upon
the water side. When
morning the men & horses
blackbirds on the chilly
short buffalo grass in the
morning. Breakfast of meat
hurriedly cooked & eaten
and fire on the steppe.

(21) Travelled over the level
mountain to our camp at
Flannigan camp, clear
cloudy with some bright spots
The whole water to me
covering heavy rain
after a four deep & muddy
places 6 inches, the grass &
stones being all covered
Saw no game or fresh tracks
on way over. At camp met
with the boys a little
more accident together
across the creek when we came
to the bull before after making
camp we intersected
road but saw nothing

except some fresh tracks in the snow which were probably made by a weasel and a rabbit. In a willow swamp which is rather a rarity the antlers of deer & elk are rubbed by the bucks & other rodents. I saw some fresh signs of squirrel, & mink & otter & muskrat. Saw some sitting on the mouth of their burrows & chirping. Saw a fresh beaver track made in the fresh snow on the edge of the creek. Saw some coyote tracks.

(22) Sunday Feb 22nd Cloudy & warm. Arose at 7 A.M. Breakfast. Sunbathing. Read Boston Globe. Black tailed prairie dogs in Yellowstone Park are very tame & will allow people to approach within 20 or 30 yards before they sit up & bark. Saw the Old Faithful Geyser. Beyond comprehension the large number of people who visit the Park.

~~Shane and Joe~~ Mike Lewis
on a steep grade & fell backward.
He made 3 complete turns
over his head & landed
on his neck in a rocking chair.
We were certain his neck
was broken but managing
to hang on he brought
both feet & his legs around,
& [illegible] the circle
to sit on the 2 front chairs, the
two carrying the dragging
him out his feet but he
was back ready to carry any
load could walk but plainly.
We put his pack on the
other 2 horses & on the 5th
the dogs & pack mule
Arrived camp on Rock 4:30 P.M. Fine
but cloud pass, no fish
late to reach the portage on
river. Made camp in a grove
of birch & [illegible]

a cold night for our pipe-mates
have been fine flavored & as
good as venison. We have
had nothing on a trip
like this & fried fish
are extra as any meat after
this diet.

(23) a fine clear day at dawn.
Reached Shirley Point at 10:30
after crossing the river which
had risen about 2 feet since
our trip out. The pack horses
took the load over & we went
across in a canoe about four
When we reached the post we
found Jackson & his wife had
gone to T.C. Rhoads of M.T.
was camped at the post with
Billy Jean & his 2 hunters.
He had a fine bunch head
from Heart Mts. The largest
was 55 inches in spread. The
grizzly country melts daily
Billy Jean says is down the
river. You go all from the
Yellowstone & strike the river low
down. Rhoades runs boats on

grossly on the upper flesh on
Jenkins Creek where he
hunted boats.

(24) Left the tourist & camp.
in a snow storm. Rhodes
left with no [illegible] his boil
was getting worse. Made
camp at pioneer at
the Salmon on the Tallon
Saw a few more tracks in
the trail.

(25) Reached Telegraph Creek
at 5 P.M. after a long trip
from the Salmon on the Tallon.
Day clear & bright. Saw no
game. Ellsworth was in
town + had been waiting
since the 20th He had
shot a the Blue pair 2 of
caribou one very old with
deformed wide spread
horns, one 5 more 1st horn
velvet + one old 5 sheep.
He saw no bears. The sheep
he saw were all rather
small heads but the caribou
were very beautiful. Horse
he sent down 20 about the
lakes. He got many good

sheep + caribou photos but
deep were not common all the
very time. + the ~~p~~ gasboat
Winifred had got as far as Glenora
+ will return to Wrangell from
there tomorrow but we are waiting
for the next boat.

(28) Eagle returned today
from a hunt on the Ash
trail of 30 days but he did
not get as far as the Klaskum R.
He brought in 3 caribou heads
+ then large fine hides
They showed great diversity
of hair structure. Two of the
bucks had only the one forward
brow blade, whereas there was
evidence of even a point on
the other side. The other one
had a long ~~point~~ slender
prong opposite the deep set
brow blade. Sometimes the
guides ask and how have
both brow blades are present.
He had a large black bear shull
measuring 9 11/16 inches in greatest
length including canine from
the skeleton which is 14 1/4 inches long.

October (1) Heard the Septet of Milwaukee came in today, also Hodges of Chicago. Septet had 2 fine colored girls in their band who sang especially for Negro camps. They all had fine carbon heads + fine Moore heads. Heard had 3 very heavy horned goats. The length was about 9 3/4 inches

(2) Left Telegraph Creek at 12 noon in a scow for Wrangell. We had the band the 2 Mitchell Bros who built it, Capt Simpson from the Mount Mackenzie Mr Engli + Fred Osborne Blanchard an Indian, Johnny Campbell boys no Lon Stud the rapids and Francis Isleman from Wrangell Mr Mitchell Sr both the helms. We reached Islemon in an hour + a half. Only the

rowers remained in the boat throughout Brecks Bar to Pt. & Boat rapped the stone walls around them 2 had spots. VP & mark camp 5 miles below Kirks farm. Night clear & fairly warm.

3) Broke camp early left the Arkansas R. Reached the canyon in 3 hours & stopped for noon at Barlow Creek = a tributary to Lard Glacier. The river clear & gravel here. Thermometer down into for 1st time to have a freeze at sunrise. The solid yellow rocks to the mud of the upper river gives way to green blue or grey foliage rocks later years

~~22~~ 218

Some few old men
boats on the river
navigate in the afternoon
It has had removed all
the marine algae from
the rocks and boulders
and the open water is
now here, Oh. Although
there is much
kelp on the rocks
in shelter. Below the
Barley cairn there are
the porcupine boulders
rocks are abundant
down to the
low water mark. The
rocks are bare of
fucus. Some seal + one
harbor seal. Passed
lots more kelp + the
rocks to the boundary
10 P.m. where we turned
gave us a long tow back
In afternoon old Francis

~~33~~ 219

typical coast weather.

(4) In the morning the forecast was for light offshore winds & smooth harbor & bay conditions. We left the boundary at 7:30 A.M. weather cloudy but calm without rain. At noon it turned rainy & remained so. Made beach at mouth of Stikine & waited a hour for the tide to turn. After going a little way in cold rain we hailed a gas boat with 2 fishermen in it who towed us under the bluff to Wrangel. We arrived at 5:30 after several breakdowns of the engine. All were thoroughly soaked. Mr. Brown & I went on more on the wharf to greet us. Saw many harbor seal on the river, some in parties of 6 or 7.

~~34~~ 220

(5) left Wrangell on the Stmr. Jefferson for Seattle at 9 P.M. Beauclerk, the Mitchell Bros. & Eagle ~~were~~ made up our party. I shared a room with Beauclerk, Wratten called rain

(6) stopped at 8 a.m. at Ketchikan for lemons ~~x~~ tinned tea ~~was~~ a scenery some miles below.

(7) at midnight we reached the head of Portland Canal & stopped until morning for a scenery & load ~~&~~ timber salmon. In the morning we had an interesting trip down the long canal in raindrops all the way. The coast country is quite a contrast to the Alaskan as it is free of timber & has a different appearance

(8) Weather cloudy but raindrops crossed Queen Charlotte Sound at noon in calm weather with very little sea. Anchored at

October 35 221

Seymour Narrows at 10 P.M. Un
for the tide to turn.

(9) Morning cloudy as yesterday
opposite Victoria. Passed
Sound was clear morning x
very pleasant during the
while run to Seattle where
we arrived at dark

10 (10) arrived at Vancouver
at 8 A.M. on one of the C.P.R.
steamers, met Nelson on
the Vancouver Hotel

(12) Elsworth arrived on
the Princess May from
Prince Rupert

(13) left Vancouver on the
6:45 p.m. for Seattle.

(14) Arrived at Seattle on
Sat morning. Left the large
city on high peaks. Entering
valley like Kl. creek with
open + brush. Trees
fir + pine chiefly cedar
quite different from the
Mid-german of the eastern

At 4 P.M. we were held up at Rodgers Pass just east of Glacier overnight + breakfast in the snowshed for several hundred sheep + goats were also held here by the storm. Carbon averaged about 40 miles per day. Arrived at Revelstoke at 12:40 midnight + checked into the Revelstoke Hotel.

(15) Had clear sunny with a light snow fall on the mountain tops. A bright frosty morning. Interviewed the Supt. of Rocky Mtn Park 9 A.M. Clark regarding sheep shearing permit. Mr Brewster showed me his sheep headed his home. His largest ram stood 17 ½ hands but he has been longer + has carried a horn measuring 19 inches. Nearly all of the old heads have the horn points bowed off just at the edge. He confirmed the statement that the sheep on this side will not cross the barrier to interfere with

Their lateral sight. No
wide spread horns like
elsewhere in sheep were
seen among the specimens in the
town + are said not to
occur among these sheep.
The heads are all a uniform
deep brown in color with
whitish mane. The
caribou horns were usually only
half the size of ~~elsewhere~~ and
no doubt represent another race.
Dall says about a dozen more
heads about the horns of
small horned compared to caribou
at least small in length.
The goats also seem small
horned. Both mule +
white-tailed deer are found
here but the latter are quite
rare or rather local. The
sheep are not yet protected
and are still high up on the
mts tops. Often weeks later
they will be down with the cows
in mixed herds. The antelope
are found 100 miles east of here in

B. S. account

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. 10 | Vancouver | meals | ? | 3.50 |
| " " | Stan | sight | | 3.50 |
| " 12 | Canada | Fly. | Jeeps | 5.00 |
| " 12 | Films | dev. | | 5.00 |
| " 13 | Transp. | Van | Banff | 22.50 |
| " " | Bissett | | | 4.50 |
| " " | Meals | (11, 12, 13) | 3 days | 15.00 |

of the Blairs. They have very large
hunts. The records of N. American
Barnumber has one in his house a
little larger than the record. Many
recent ones have come direct from
Canada. Deer indistinct from each
with Mule Deer they associate and Ant-
elope are very rare. Sheep he
says seldom have it and only after
mid Oct. as in storm! Elk are
found south of here only. The
Canadian record just one
the B.C. line.

(16) Went west along the C.P.R.
with Mr. Sibbald the game warden
to look over the sheep hunting
near the new automobile
road. We saw only 3 ewes & a few
lambs. There are however 250
sheep here in winter but in
summer they range [illegible] the
road. The road skirts the
base of the Sawback Range

which is here a rocky limestone
range of light gray color and
scaffolding a scattered growth
of balsam firs & lodge pole
pines. The sheep in winter
spend much of their
time in the timber. The railroad
runs close by but the sheep do
not mind the noise. Sheep
and goats are never associated
here or anywhere else. They
always graze on separate ranges. The
separation is characteristic
and the reason is that there
must be some sort of dislike
between them. Like enough
that the goats drive the sheep
away as they are very pugnacious
in captivity while sheep are
merely timid.

A few days ago a wounded
ram was killed in the park by
a grizzly. He had struggled
a great distance into the park to
a small 25-35. The bear had

Elsewhere

Mr Sheaves Creek list.

226

Blue Rivers

Caribou Aug. 24

♂ red Sq. 2035 — X — 630 — X

Mr. Sheep ♂ red adj. Aug. 30

1052 — 110 — 410 — X

14 inches — 34½ inches. Stomach Willow leaves, white lichen, fleece hair

♂ red caribou (horns deformed) Aug. 30

2037 — 170 — 630 — X

White lichen in stomach

Spread 50 inches, points 32

♂ red moose Aug. 20

hind foot 820 —

horns spd. 48 inches, 20 points

2 humpback whales

large ♂ Clearwater creek

capt. Conover

small humpback dead on beach

~~47~~ 227

Trailed in the snow, & ~~then~~ and came up to them. There
2 5:am of a quarter of
large growing cubs. He shot
he & several times & dropped her.
He left her for dead & then
returned to camp
assistance in skinning
returned with 3 men & 17
the only armed one & ~~turning~~ turning
up the rear. When they reached
her body & saw them, the
she sprang & passed between
the 2 unarmed men &
chased the armed one. He
finally stood & attempted to
fire at her
but the gun misfired
& she caught him & tore his
head & cheeks & bit into his
skull & killed him. This
is the first instance of the
Park known here. The bear
then went away & ~~escaped~~
died at a few hundred yards

#228

(17) Left Banff on the noon train for the trip, a play-
ground between canyons &
Explorer. The high rugged
limestone nuts rise sheerly
from the RR line here and
the Bow River valley is not
over a mile or so wide. Hay
fields, clear & misty. We
make camp at the outlet
on a grassy flat on the
Pipestone Creek flat. On the
afternoon the game ranger
Johnny Staples came up with
the horse grazing superintendent.
Tatted to us near the shelf.
The grazing supt. said that a herd
of 40 or 50 animals ~~were~~ daily both
grazing & remained about for a few
hours. Sometimes they bed down
the best hole for the salt in
the blue boulder. The rams
are still exhibiting. Ite forks off
the very large ones seem constantly
fighting. The horse elephants
that 2 years ago many dead
plates have been taken
but are certainly been hunted

~~42~~ 229

the one more.

(18) Went out at 11:30 A.M. on
Brooks Mtn above the quarry
to look for sheep as they failed
to come to the quarry as expected.
Found only a few tracks several
days old & no fresh droppings
or beds. Climbed up about
2000 feet above the quarry. Saw
a party of 3 goats consisting of
an old ♀ a yg kid & a yearling
kid. They first appeared ½
a mile & 50 yards above us & ~~came~~
came down to within 30 yards &
stood about looking at us &
took 6 photos of them & then
walked toward them at
which they disappeared.
Later we saw near this same
place another ♀ & kid. From
camp we saw 2 old ones per
among to the westward making a
total of 7 which have been
the sheep. The more
nice so ~~were~~ were in plain by a

carpet of reindeer moss and the ground beneath was spongy with a long pole pine. Dwarf arctic juniper are common, & various species. In the Bow River valley the willow is mixed with buffalo berry & a few scattered trees.

(19) Before breakfast at 7:30 the necessary supt. came to camp & reported the sheep at the grazing. We could see 4 of them on the side hill a few miles from the upper rim. After breakfast we went up & as we were standing at the trail talking to the supt. the ram came to the rim about 50 yards away & stood looking. Then more 2 of the ewes & lambs & what was quite large, nearly full grown, all ewes & dark brown about the color of mares. They came down the nearby side & ate & began licking the rock for salt

just above the heads of the workmen who had to come work to guard against stones rolled down by the sheep. I went along the rim + noticed a rain which was falling, They paid no attention to me until they got my scent when I neared a point above them. Then they trotted out of the quarry + along the side hill for 4 or 5 yds or so. As the weather was rainy I did not shoot any as photography was most favored. After it cleared I came back to the ridge + the quarry + saw a few more of the animals. A coyote was seen several times about 2 yds away. We returned to the ridge above the quarry + saw again a few + then lunched for up the rain near the rocky ravine. The others & we could not find. On returning to camp we found Staples & Merton in the

of town last time when
he was there he
saw 5 goats ~~—~~ seen upstairs
He did not seem the large
herd of 20 sheep for 2 weeks
a herd of 40 or 50 was seen by
him in the spring + all
by the granny path.

(20) no sheep came by the
granny this morning. At
10 A.M. after waiting for the
game ranger to arrive we
went out west of the granny
following the ridge of the
hill & the cliff's edge.
We found a small flock of 3 sheep
in a open side hill consisting
of an old ♀ very light colored
a dark yearling lamb + another
lamb of this year. Both of
the lambs were dark brown +
much darker than their mother
We hoped to get near for a
shot but the old ♀ headed
at 150 yds remained steadily

looking at me, he lies and
lied a direct approach
pulled with the other hand
pulled me [illegible] the next area
dessert galloped for a few strides
+ then pulled all stop
In this way pharmacist
upsets nobody quite sure his
for a while or more after
he needs to stop
to pull on. She was much
wilder than the sheep
we ran on Walkaweek.
We travelled all over the
Nelson about 10 miles for
about 5 miles beyond Tamaroa
Station. On returning to
Tamaroa we were 3 older
sons left + 2 farms, we
then myself + 12 others a yearling
They were quite tame. The
black tail flip is just outside
the light [illegible] reach patch when
held drooping. We destroyed
deer between Clents Ck and

2348

so do the white tail.
The rump patch is exactly
the size & color of that on
elk or a sheep but the
the white tail clearly
lacks any patch at all,
these 2 deer are certainly
different species. The
very little fawn has
no rump distinct trait.

(21) Mr sheep came to
the ferry & the captain
made a short trip along
the bank of the river!
We were elected in the event
by captain & 3 deer
& 1 sheep and the grizzly
the flares + was sure they
were sheep but could not
approach the bears
the light was perfect is
the same in color which
deceived me. Mr bear was got

near them we found
out on minerals. We
saw 2 of the
eagle & 2 ↑ in one
one large horned owl
track. later we saw 2 other
These were all seen where
we had seen sheep before
but were the first beer we
had met. Yesterday we saw
30. Saw one bird of very
small size. Mostly only
3 months old. Ate some
Rib Roast & hot Rolls
tattoo & to bed
Rain with the camp
outfit.

12 Remained in town
to get horses for the
trip. Yesterday on our way in we found
by the elk pasture 2 very
2 large bulls with fine horns

~~50~~ 230

standing near the fence,
no other ones in sight,
Two large coyote were seen
in the bottom of the grassy draw
a hare ran which he shot
one of a pair as they
were in about 40 yards. They were a
different species from the
small cottontail ones
seen in the day. The
bottom of the grassy draw
a hare ran which he shot
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were in about 40 yards. They were a
different species from the
small cottontail ones
seen in the day. The

(23) Left Banff at 10 am, with 5 pack horses + 3 saddle horses for Simpson Pass. The first 5 miles was a flat valley covered by lodge pole pine + quite a few ponds. After passing Brewster creek we started a rolling in high mountain region + made camp on Healy creek at the foot of the Bow pass. Before obtaining camp spots, over 3 sheep feeding on timberline

~~St~~ 237

Then a Pearl Falcon
runs out the left from above
and behind me and comes
in grassy slopes below
the limestone cliffs. About
4 miles up we sighted game.
There were 2 deer below us
3 rams above at the base of
cliffs & 3 goats. One of the
rams was a very large
horned one the kind we wanted
to get. We started up the
hillside
angling to get above them
but they saw us & started
off at a fast trot
to the left. We followed
on up & through them

#238

heavy spruce forest from which
he traveled to the ship where
I also lived in the neck. He
then stumbled almost finally
fell off a cliff rolled halfway
down the mtn. He gathered
& reformed camp as it was dark.
His knees measured at the base
16" & ankles 9½". The
hillsides were crowded by
grass, ferns & bunchberries
& berries on willow
bushes.

(24) We went up the mtn &
skinned the sheep with Wes
& the Inuit strangled on the
track & kept the Pelt. Inuit
Sam only agreed on the mtn
but did not go to the dream
where we met the 3 first.
The Inuit and I then
continued on the
Carley Pass with the sheep
skin on my back, dear Chas
& Calen. The flood on

the body consisted of thick glands in all four legs, thin glands on underside of tail with dorsal + ventral lachrymal glands. Body covered by fur. Teeth much worn showing old age.

(25) Broke camp at 11 a.m. for the Simpson River. Heavy clear. On the pass there was a 2 inch snowfall down about 3 miles side. On the pass saw many tracks, about one hour's old. Before leaving camp ate a light lunch with the long snowshoes. Shot 37 Canada geese at the pass. Left by foot at 3 p.m. half way down the Simpson River. Above on the [illegible] saw many tracks of caribou. Before leaving camp ate a light lunch with the long snowshoes. Shot 37 Canada geese at the pass. Left by foot at 3 p.m. half way down the Simpson River. Above on the [illegible] saw many tracks of caribou.

in Spain. No other game or birds were seen. Every night we had chicken supper & breakfast & noon lunch — the tepee is about 16 feet diameter with about 14 poles for frame.

(26) Spent the day goat hunting on the high ridges north of the Simpson River bordering the Rocky Mtn Park. Nice cold clear day. Left camp at 6 AM & got back in 3 hours & 20 min. Had the timberline just below the camp & had by climbing an old moose slide the last part of the way. Found the goats in the sun on the ridge

+ walked not talk then.
There was no large hills
nearby then being of the kids
Not other game or migrate
they were seen on the mesa
Elevated more brush range
dairy was seen along the
river, deer, elk + bear also
great abundant here. Much
camped one mile below the
Colorado River for four miles
until the [illegible] + Virgin
shafts + [illegible] migration
shafts for, key [illegible] + Indian
The water side and area
more, [illegible] of Indian being the
mouth [illegible] express his the will
side of the village was known
civilized + [illegible]
in much summers

(27) Traveled down the
Santa Ana River to [illegible]
with the Vermilion where
have made camp at 2:30 P.M.
Saw many track everywhere

On the track but saw no thing. No other sort of game track near, or the camp on the Vermilion save 6 goats on the mountains north of the river. On the sandflat bordering the river were many moose tracks + white-tail deer. The ground on the bread was frozen hard all day. The grass is now all frozen + dried. On the summit of the ridge at the pass we saw quite a few larch trees, perhaps 2 inches in diameter, only near timberline + not in numbers.

28 Came up the Vermilion River for some ways as far as the canyon. We saw many moose tracks + a few in the forest but saw no more. Deer tracks were also few. Saw 5 goats on the mountains where I saw them yesterday. Saw a number of ptarmigan but the country is still bare of them. Found camp [illegible]

~~57~~ 243

There was very little game here, scarcely a deer, deer were due to severe hunting by Sioux Indians. Since that time they have been kept out of the country & now there is more game in it than there was 50 years ago. Days have been clear bright & calm as we started. & ots the sheep rest one day in a period of 2 weeks. the 12th Nov to 15th (21) Night cold with a heavy frost. We took down the Vermilion for as the ford for more but saw none. We climbed a mountain up the spur which one walked the whole valley of the Kootenay. The valley is filled in from side to side with forest of huge pines, which here were more open & free from brush & there are

Bad to walk on the Kootenay

We saw the goat above the
goat-lick where they come
in the spring. Saw several
rabbits, all of them white at
shot one. At the chief fork
we keep to the draw which
which extends to timber line.
Here is almost abundant
cedar, pine and fir, a
pendicularity help is the presence
of thin juniper everywhere
in the valley as well as on
open hillsides. Roots for fire
occur here. Small kindling
wood. The commonest shrub
is - aspen. Wild rose
bushes cover the sand hills.
(30) Moved camp up the
Vermillion about 12 miles.
Very rainy but without snow
even at night. Saw no
game on roadside more
deer tracks. Some bear sign
droppings on Navaho flats near
the camp. Nine in camp

creek on which beaver had made 4 or 5 dams. There were about 3 per bright made chief of small spruce & fir trees. The sticks were laid in like with the stream & ends pointing up stream. The miners noticed the dams plastered smooth with mud. Some the home of the beaver with a mud & stick roof. The roof was supported by a number of sticks. The floor was about 10 inches in diameter. There were two entrances under water.

(31) Every bright & pleasant day the mosquitoes were very bad. Sometimes they were so thick that it was impossible to see. We used some kind of mosquito dope about once a week. Sometimes we would go 5 miles to the point & not see a single mosquito. The point is a swampy place near the river

~~Dec~~ November

in which the soil is a bright red iron oxide + from which a red stream of water flows. The moose come here to eat the ~~of~~ th. We commonly ~~a~~ found tracks + some deer tracks. In the spring Potts has seen (spring black) on the grassless feeding. Which the brush road is from the forest for the automobile Road + 3 miles, brush for the last ~~of~~ when the roads complete the whole watershed ~~of~~ the Vermilion will be made a game reserve.

(1) Rained all day with a low hanging mist on the hills, then came down nearly ~~to~~ three inches but rubbers are proof for, even enough to ~~to~~ Ramonde, was

~~plain~~ the Vermilion ~~plain~~ ~~up~~ ~~to~~ ~~mountain~~ the last 2 small ~~hill~~ tops. The ~~hill~~ is ~~the~~ ~~Potts~~ ~~mountain~~ caribou are found on the Chuchi Birds near kinbaskets ~~to~~ the ~~+~~ also ~~one~~ of them on the head of the

~~6p~~ 247

Athabasca River. Bear are also plentiful on the Kakwakot country in the spring, more so than any where else in the country. The country is mountainous + not suitable for horses. Hunting parties from the Columbia from Beavermouth C.P.R. obtain + hunt on foot.

(2) Snowed about 1 inch last night. Morning calm + cloudy. We went more hunting down the river at 9 A.M. Found no fresh moose tracks on the river flats. Saw a cow moose + yearling on a grass slide across the river. We stalked her but the whole moose family saw us before we could be within shooting distance. When within about 50 yds. We followed her tracks + found the bed of another moose probably a bull which got up on account of us. We continued down the river + on returning saw a large horned bull on a grass slide high up. We attempted to stalk him but before we could find his position again he moved away. This happened at 4 P.M. in a

~~6~~ 248

lightman plane so we gave up, & returned to camp where we arrived at 5 P.M. We saw no bear tracks & it is quite apparent they have hold up for the season. We saw a few fresh tracks & heard one call. Saw also one rabbit & lots of moose tracks. Bob killed a 54 inch bull yesterday. Sam killed a 57 inch bull on the 2nd. He shot one 54 inch. The average one we saw today was under spread but very small palm + short in length.

(3) Snowed heavily all night but day without storm partly clear. Sam & I walked down the river to the mouth of Bonanza creek & then up the river to the mouth of Hunker creek & then up Hunker creek to the mouth of Gold Run creek & then up Gold Run creek to the mouth of Eldorado creek & then up Eldorado creek to the mouth of Dominion creek & then up Dominion creek to the mouth of Sulphur creek & then up Sulphur creek to the mouth of Last Chance creek & then up Last Chance creek to the mouth of Boulder creek & then up Boulder creek to the mouth of Ophir creek & then up Ophir creek to the mouth of Lovett gulch & then up Lovett gulch to the mouth of Gay gulch & then up Gay gulch to the mouth of Quartz creek & then up Quartz creek to the mouth of Hunker creek & then up Hunker creek to the mouth of Bonanza creek & then up Bonanza creek to the mouth of Eldorado creek & then up Eldorado creek to the mouth of Bonanza creek & then up Bonanza

+ missed him. Flattened
perfectly still but trying to move
one leg but not daring
+ hit him in the shoulder
He turned round on his
bottom & his lip curled
more to Reveal his
he lay
fanged teeth. Potts ran
forward & grabbed the
gun. When Ronald
stood up & started
hill when D limped
in the bush + he fell
dead. He was a fine old
male with huge
57 inches high with dreads of
palms. He had
front very few. We shot
him in several places
very dead. Ronald
cut the ribbon from
magazine & bandaged
wrist as Potts went down

~~64~~ 250

the main trail from camp
but more along the bank of the
river. This is the only [illegible]
of water in the country.

(4) Snowed steadily all morning.
Remained in camp skinning
the head + feet of the mice
collected yesterday. Found there were
about equally as the plain mice then
on the upper lip on each side were
2 pockets size BB pellets by
external. The ears of plain mice
rounded + the ears of [illegible] mice
feet, a tarsal gland only in the hind
foot inside of the knee from
flint times as long + attached by a joint
to the false heel. The mice
+ disappearing in the hind feet
at 3 P.M., the snow stopping
about slightly + the wolf
came to mouse
carry tracks of grouse
Birds are quite rare. The only

~~65~~ 251

Onesimus Wilcox and
Jay P. Chisholm & dippers
on hummers and is heard at night
occasionally. Hummers are very rare.
Glaciers are in sight from
camp at head of creek entering
just below Tobin creek. the left
of Tobin is also glaciers for the
water is quite green - grey in
color. (5) turned heavily cold during
the remainder in the camp.
(6) stopped running during
the night - clear
cloudy but stars
Started camp + hunt the head
the canyon being without
further 3 days more for
deep canyon. Snow on
the level of camp
about 1 foot deep - the
pass about 2 feet. Some
more game + tracks in
the altogether rich mud
valley of the Chisholm

Castle rumsey and
on 4 P.M. after 5 hrs
travel. a pouch (8) miles
over hilly country
[illegible] Pass the
[illegible] a table for
[illegible] hay.

(7) Night was cool frosty & partly
clear. Left early down Ty Bar
Left Castle at 10. and made
camp at Hillsdale, 7 miles
east at 12 Minutes we found
a letter x on 1/2 tent pitched
left by Brewsters hunting camp.
Saw a large horned buck mule deer
at Castle & many deer tracks on
the road. Sighted some 18-20 elk
on our arrival at Hillsdale
after lunch went up the mountain
side & inspected them & There
were about 12 ewes & lambs &
4 yg rams, about 4 years old & the
sheep were digging in the snow
on sleep hillside, feeding on dry

~~17~~ 253

grass. We got within about 200 feet & I shot a pen light colored g. The first shot going through the ~~body~~ & into spine struggled & bit me back with the bullet shot. Then an one escaped & finally shot & which she circled twice & would. left the herd. Later we tried her to another gate & found her lying & rubbed it & with her head & standing nearby. Pete went down to ~~shoot~~ shoot her or that a calf could be obtained but she refused to move so he roped her. as she did not resist stuck her ~~the~~ heart. This showed no signs of being hit when fired at yet her ~~head~~ head across showing when obtained. Her horns were only half the normal length but the old adult. No large ones were seen but the rest may be on as the ~~ground~~ were ~~not~~ [illegible]

agl. The sun was 2 feet deep on the level & in places much more. We returned to camp after dark at 7 P.M.

(8) Day warm but clouded, snow soft. We went up the creek in the morning for sheep but saw only ewes & one ram & the same herd we shot the ewes from yesterday. In the afternoon five went along the automobile road some 6 miles. Saw a herd of 7 rams & 37 ewes & lambs in the walk. At the forks of Sawback we saw a large herd of 70 sheep mostly ♀ & lambs with 3 or 4 old rams with fully developed horns seen. Saw some 8 mule deer at various times (2 of which were fine old bucks with 10 horn points. The old rams (sheep) seen were not the mature ♂ yet as only yearling rams have been seen with the herds of ewes.

(9) Went East down along the automobile road to Sawback

~~64~~ 255

Reckon house, Same herd of 11 sheep, 2 ewes & lambs. Sheep under account of C.P.R. should be running. Saw nothing of sheep until we struck tracks of sheep where they had eaten early in morning. Saw fire & made tea near sheep tracks. On returning saw herd in gum trees 2 miles west. Stalked same, shot 7 times but got only 2 sheep as large gum & 2 lambs missed. On going back saw a fine large fawn.

(10) Packed up & left Stubbs for Bruff as horses had been standing for 4 or more days. Yesterday they walked the camp up & back 3 times. Beyond some fresh sheep tracks saw nothing. Saw 2 very dark bucks but could not get near enough to shoot. Saw a doe & fawn & a doe & 2 fawns. We shot both these & 3 fires at the doe & one bolting

begin by a flirt then the shoulders. His horns had just reached their age level & by the rings were 7 yrs. old. The ewes were 2 3/4 circum. & 34 lg. Stomach contents grass all most exclusively with a few willow twigs. Body fat. This ewe was with another of same age & some b ewes & lambs all were quite tame and stood looking thro after me short as 150 yds. away. Day cloudy with occasional sun flashes. Reached Banff at 5 P.M.

On the snow the sheep are very conspicuous showing up as black spots at a distance of a mile or more. The country that they usually feed in is bare rock with some snow in the crevices or flats places where it can hang. This gives the effect of a sheckered black & white

area and in this country the dark sheep are very difficult to see, especially so when the face is gray or white their white rump toward you. Sheep are much more conspicuous in summer when on grassy slopes than they are in winter on mid swept black & white rock ledges & hillsides. Brewster says the very large horned old rams never come down to the auto road or near the railroad but remain in the inland valleys. Goats are said to be very destructive to sheep so much so that ~~they~~ it is quite important to learn a dog as the first encounter is usually fatal. They remain quite still when alerted by a dog & calmly wait until he comes near then head when they make a lunge with their sharp horns & rip him open. The goats according to Brewster are

longer ~~bo~~d. haired in March than ~~a~~ in the fall the hair growing continually all winter + being longest just before they shed in the spring.

(15) Left Banff on 9:13 a.m. train

(16) arrived at Vancouver at 11:30 a.m. + took room at Vancouver Hotel

(17) Left Vancouver at 4 P.M. on Str. Mor. One train for Portland + Reno.

(18) Spent the ~~day~~ AM in Portland + ~~left~~ for Klamath at 3:30 for Sacramento

(19) Arrive at Shasta Springs Spent day traveling down Sacramento valley. Leave clear + warm. Mt. Shasta visible often. Left Sacramento for Reno. Smoke from burning Sacramento valley dry + brown.

~~73~~ 259

Reached Sacramento at 5:30 & spent the evening in town. Left at 10:45 at night for Reno.

(20) Arrived at Reno at 8:20 in the morning & took a room at the Riverside Hotel. Received mail from Nelson & Goldman. Visited the University in P. M. Weather clear & crisp. No rain has fallen in Nevada this fall & country looks like desert of Death Valley region.

(21) Left Reno at 8:20 A.M. for Winnemucca to where there have been mistakes by Nelson to locate outlet of Reno Lake & Reno Flat desert with low hills. Only vegetation along tracks is dried tumble weeds. Large soda baked mud flats or alkalie sinks along the stream beds. No animal or bird life seen. (12 P.M.)

~~7/15~~ 260

Antelope herd 100 miles
west of Lovelocks. In the afternoon
I saw a coyote, many
magpies & ravens. Reached
Valcondo at 3:30 & took a
room at the Valcondo Springs
Hotel. Met Joe Benjamin
who informed that the
antelope were 100 miles
north at Desert Springs ranch.
He turned me over to Dean
who offered to take me
out in his Ford auto
which makes the trip in 7
hours. Last year Benjamin
shot 7 antelope in a few hours
out of a herd near the watering
tank.

(22) Left Valcondo with Dean
at 10 A.M. Day partly cloudy
+ fairly comfortable. Reached
Spring Creek at 1:30 at the
base of a large rocky mtn where
mule deer are found. Years ago there
were antelope here but they

have been killed off. No sheep are known on this unit although it has large cliffs with grassy slopes at the base. Saw many desert chipmunks & several black-tailed jackrabbits. Also several magpies & one large golden eagle which allowed me to get very close where it perched on a telegraph pole. Stopped at dark at 4:30 at Winters ranch 15 miles from the Desert ranch. There were some 6 cattle men camped here in a house. They informed me that there were many antelope 7 miles beyond the Desert Ranch at Button Lakes where they stay the year round. The entire road lay thru rough brush covered hills or wide plains. No other vegetation except a few sage or tumble weeds.

(23) Left Winters Ranch at 6:30 at daylight after taking breakfast in the dark, saw many sage hens on the grass flat along 4 mile creek. Most of them were sitting still in the sun. Shot one of with the 22. Reached the Hesert Ranch at 10:30 + found the men working on the dam. The main mass of snow over but the horses drank there getting breaking the ice. Almost two cowboys came in from miles Ranch + reported seeing herds of antelope at the reservoir, one of 7 + another of 20. We eat up after lunch + saw the antelope but they left before we coned get near, later took a ride in to the creek road but saw no antelope, day warm + clear + calm,

(24) Spent the day from 10:30 A.M. to 3 P.M. waiting

in the sagebrush on head of the reservoir for antelope but no one came all two days was clear + warm.

(25) Elaine + I went to the same position at head of reservoir as yesterday, day clear + warm. We had just got settled at 10:30 when the herd of 21 antelope came in single file. They appeared nervous & down to water use little caution. Elaine passed over (on my left) as they were hurrying past. When the reached the ~~to~~ reservoir the moved over to Elaine's side + stampeded on the fence. She opened fire + in 10 shot shot 5. They stood about not knowing where the shots came from finally they returned to my position + I shot 3 in 4 shots

~~28~~ 264

2 of these were fine large bucks but they had just shed their horns & had soft stumps 8 inches long & wounded in the hind legs a yearling buck which I photographed as he had his head up. When I approached him he reared his mane & then put down like a moose in anger & he also reared the white rump hair. We had 3 elk 9's, 2 large ♂ & 2 small ones. The stomach contents was green bunchgrass chiefly with a few sprigs of pine brush. The 3 ♀s each had 2 embryos about 2 months old at least. The rut must be about the last or middle of September here.

The horns were so soft that they could be pounded attached to the head skin. One of them had hardly grown a inch long, & another had a single horn on one side.

(26) Left the Silvers Ranch at 10 A.M. day clear & warm. Before leaving I collected about a dozen coyote skulls from specimens caught by J.T. Flemming the cook. On way back to Silvers we saw a few flocks of Sage hens but they were not out along the grass flats & milk creek as it was too late being noon. It is only in the early cold morning that they sit out in the open to get the sun Shot a ♀ coyote which had stomach filled by 6 Microtus. Got a shave from the car at the ranch house. Saw several antelope chipmunks & many

~~SF~~ 266

black-tailed jack-rabbits near Sulphur Springs. Arrived at Balcones at 6:30 after blowing out one tire 30 miles out of town. While out on the antelope trip of 5 days I did not see a single small bird in the sage brush. The only birds seen were one 100 eagle hens & flocks of magpies and a pair of ravens + 4 ducks. I have never before been in a region where brush was so thick & small birds absolutely lacking.

The antelope have very large rump glands in both fore & hind hoofs but no evidence of a lachrymal gland (groin glands or tail pads. Secretion of both gland & pads like that of sheep (domestic) The mammae are four.

(27) Remained in town skinning out the antelope, heavy cloudy & rainy

(28) Work on skins continued. A

~~8~~ 267

light snow fall in the morning which whitened the hills + valleys in sight of town.

29 Fire started in defective flue of store where Dons drying the skins + burned down the building. Most of the skins were saved but all the skulls were lost, The fire broke out while I was away at 6 P.M. dining at Flames. The fire was spreading fast at one time but broke out again + the main force was at work that it could not be put out, Nov. 31 - Dec. 2 Inclusive.

Dec (3) Left Volcanda at 8 A.M. in flames auto for a sheep hunt on Jacobson Mtns. Very warm + partly cloudy with a light snow fall. Arrived at Jumpo station at 1 P.M. where we saw Austins

sheep heads. He has one
mounted which is a Type
Hair dark brown like cameldeer
Horns very wide spread & quite
different from this race,
Spread 25 inches, base cir. 13 inches
Length on curve 30½. Another
showed me a very old head
a western one with light mark
ings but the horns were
of the same wide spread &
slender type. These horns
had the tips broken off
like old Bard Specimens.
Base circum 15 inches.
A rancher by name Wells
has another head mounted
which Austin says is the
same wide spread shape.
The sheep are very rare & seldom
seen more than deer are shot
while deer hunting. Left

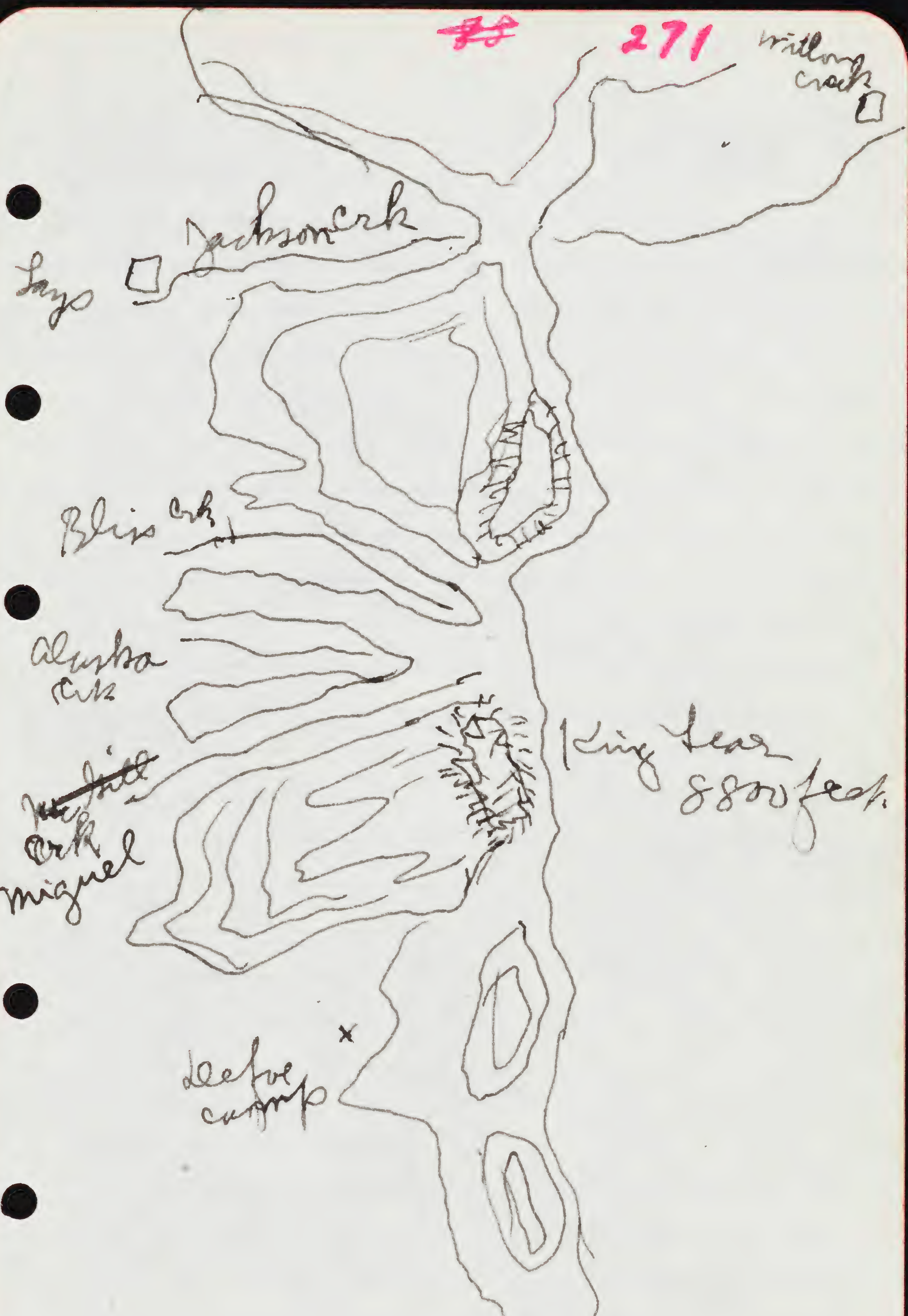
~~83~~ 269

Jumped at 3 P.M. + went north to Willow creek Ranch following another Trail by Crosbear. Saw no game during entire day. Snow about 4 inches deep on flat north of Jumped on Willow creek Ranch. Austin told me he saw a herd of 15 antelope recently on the station near the Hayden's Mine.

(4) Went over the Jackson Creek Summit with Crosbear in his Ford. When we left Willow creek it was covered by a heavy ground fog. This lifted after miles away + we could see the Jackson Range with Kings sun rising in front of us. On the summit we found a few inches of snow but we rode down the grade O.K. Saw many jack rabbits on the Willow Creek summit but no big game. Saw 2 coveys of Mtn. Birds on Jackson Creek. Reached Tays Ranch at 11:30

Elaine came in about 2:30
There was no snow about
the Ranchon on Black Rock
Desert.

(5) Snowed during the night 2
4 inches being on the level in
the morning. Day foggy & cloudy
so that Jackson Mtn. was hid
most of the day, We sent down
along the west base of the range
with the outfit for sheep. We
could see none altho Billdeffer
went with us to show us
the likely places. We saw 2 pair
of horses on the Mtn sides some
4 miles away, Deafie has
seen a band of 14 probably 2 or
3 single ones near his
mine claim. Sonchy the Peak
King Lear. Chamberlain says
the Indians of Jay Peak has
seen them at head of Black
Canyon often. The sheep
are said to have died off by
some disease some years ago
as they have been remained


Willow Creek
Jacksonville
Applegate
Bliss Crk
Alsea Crk
Little Applegate Crk
Deer Creek
King Bear
8800 feet

few in numbers altho no shooting has been done. Many skulls & horns have been found in the canyons due to such individuals. Deer are said to be quite common on Jackson Mtn. Antelope are found on the Black Rock desert but only in small herds. Sheep are known to occur on the Black Rock desert above Pinte Meadows on High Rock

(6) Clear foggy here we went on with the auto to the Lower Mesquite Ranch below Mc Bill canyon. We waited there in a heavy ground fog for the weather to clear but it was 10. A.M. before we started. The fog gave us a chance to start. The fog shut in again in 15 minutes time we continued our way & reached within a mile of the divide. Here we saw two flocks of sheep deer or antelope thru the glass. Saw a herd of horses feeding near the spring by rocky mountain also a herd near the summit.

(7) Went to Bliss canyon today started at 8 a.m. in a thick fog after a peak snow fell during the night. Reached the summit at 1 p.m. then the fog lifted over all the peaks until 4 p.m. when we had to give up & return. Saw a few bucks & mule deer & several flocks of mountain quail. Saw no tracks of bighorn other evidence of them. Snow 1ft + a foot deep making walking very slow. Saw several kinds of cherry trees, also many wild berries & prickly pear. The pinyon trees are strangely ~~of~~ almost 8 - 12 in. in diameter with rounded cypress like leaves. The trunk is very large, trees often reach a height of 15 feet +

(8) Day foggy with a high

fog like yesterday. No change in weather, warm afternoon. Went up Jackson creek in afternoon with 22 for mountain quail. Struck several coveys + shot 15 birds. They kept running along + seldom flew uttering their call continually. Stomachs contained much watercress from creek + other water plants but no sagebrush (9) May with long ground fog so we got horses + went up to Bliss canyon for sheep again. Rode to the steep grade + tied our horses. May clear on summit above 6000 feet. Saw a herd of 7 deer with 2 large bucks. later a large buck + a doe + again 2 an old ♀ + a fawn. Saw many tracks in the deep snow (8-10 in) but they were apparently deer + not sheep. Saw no sheep again. On open grassy hillsides saw several bands of wild horses. The deer seem to like rolling ridges with the ♀ still, & the old ♂ are with the ♀ still. Two buccaroos who came in

from the west side of the Black Rock desert said he had seen two sheep 2 yrs ago at High Rock. They said there were some at Summit Lake also.

(10) Day stormy with a light snow storm making hunting impractical so decided to return to Golconda. Left Jackson creek Ranch at 10 A.M. for Sulphur station on Western Pac. R.R. Road covered by 4 inches new snow + very heavy. Reached Hot Springs at 1 P.M. where there was hot sulphurous water issuing from a ridge deposited by the spring. A prospector, W. W. Wells was camped here. Cleared in afternoon when we reached Sulphur at 4 P.M. Saw no game except a few jack-rabbits.

(11) Morning broke foggy with light snow like yesterday. Visited W. W. Wells ranch + photoed his 2 sheep heads. He was away but his wife showed us the heads + also 4 flat skins

of ewes + yg. sheep. Some were in short summer hair but they were all darker than nelsoni but lighter than canadensis between which they are intermediate in color. Horns of the 2 mounted heads wide spread exactly like Canustis's but less wide Base diameter 12 inches or 3/4 in. They were about 5 yrs ago + mounted with the skulls inside the main teeth showing from both sides. Took lunch up but Austin was away could not get the old sheep skull. Reached Winnemucca at 4 P.M., slept there at 10 PM for Imlonda where we arrive at 11:30.

(12) Packed the outfit and departed on the 3:30 P.M. train for Ely, met Billy Steffee on the train. Stopped at Cobre overnight for the Ely train.

(13) Left Calere at 11:30 AM on the
Nev. North. RR for Ely. clear
clear & crisp with very little snow
on the ground and none on the
sage brush. The road led thru
wide open valleys with few knolls
& in places dry grass covered meadows.
Mountain ranges at a long
distance high & snow covered. The
Shell Creek Range is well forested
& snow covered by heavy snowfall
Ridge broad & rounded with
no abrupt breaks. Reached
Ely at 4 P. M. & took a room in
the Northern Hotel.

(14-16) At Ely waiting for Baker
transportation

(17) Left Ely at noon in Sam Cutler
with King, Baker & Sisson for
Baker via Osceola. Arrived at
Baker at 6:30 in light snow
storm

(18) Left Baker at noon with Taylor
& Jack for Adams's Cabin
at the ~~Spr~~ mammoth Camp
on Baker Creek where we
arrived at 4 P. M. & camped in
the house. Day foggy & with 6 inches of
snow on the level.

(19) Made a trip for sheep with Taylor & Tillford up the south fork of Baker Creek & over into the head east side of Mt. Wheeler. Saw no sheep or deer or any tracks. A foot of snow covered the ground. The vegetation about Adams' Ranch is chiefly pinyon with some juniper. The creek bottoms & willow chiefly with aspen on the hillsides. Near base of Mt. Wheeler up Creek at about 9000 feet are some yellow pine, but chiefly red fir forests. Mahogany is everywhere the common small tree. Sky clear, bright & crisp. Saw no birds today, a few cotton tail rabbits were the only mammals seen. Found a large old sheep skull with horns at head of Baker creek. Jack Tillford & Mr Taylor said the sheep remain year round above timber line here & the deer are also found here up in timber all year. Jack Tillford has seen as many as 40 sheep in a single herd here & he has seen them as low as Adams Ranch but very seldom below forest line.

Wind SW, light

(20) Went up to the high basin just under Mt. Wheeler. Sky clear & bright. Started at 7 A.M. with snow

was so deep in the basin that it took
us until 3 P.M. to reach the upper end
at timber line. Saw no game only
one sheep track in the basin made
yesterday. Trees in the basin chiefly
Douglas spruce with Red & Engelmann
Spruce at 9,000 ft. Many flexible pine
at timberline but no alpine pine.
Saw much dwarf bunchberried juniper.
Cadmus many pints & fort was abundant
Mahogany quit at 9 000 feet.
Aspen seen everywhere in the pass
Saw 2 blue grouse but no other bird
except a pine siskin. The rock
formation of the whole outer is a yellow
quartzite. The basin is walled in
by gigantic cliffs a thousand feet
high. Reached Adams house at 7 P.M.
about 2 hours after dark.

(21) Explored the mammoth limestone
Cave with Adams & the boys. The
place is filled with fine columns &
stalactites & filigree work in great variety.
In one place there is a pool containing
blind fish which can be caught on
a hook. The length of the cave is about
2 miles including all its branches
It rains most afternoons are abundant
near the mouth but no bats are
found except on rare occasions. Left
noon and returned by wagon to
Baker.

(22) Left at 11 Am. with Telford & wagon for Johnston's cabin for the head of Snake Creek. We reached the Sawmill ~~at~~ situated 4 miles below the cabin at dark & camped there with an Austrian watchman. The saw mill is situated at an elevation of 8000 feet in a canyon presided by yellow pine & douglass spruce. along each creek is a fringe of small red barked birch with a few cottonwoods at the mouth & aspen near the sawmill. Very clear & calm. The lower part of Snake creek is chiefly limestone but above this it is uniform granite to the summit.

(23) Left Mts Sawmill at 10 Am. with one horse packed for Johnston's cabin where we arrived at 2 P. M. after 4 hours steady plodding thru snow. Trees chiefly red spruce above sawmill mixed timberline white pine ~~flexilis~~ predominates Very thick clouds giving much relief from reflection. The cabin is on the head of a blind basin just below

the main ridge + exactly at timberline. Johnston is away at present in Garrison so we have possession - Saw a few chucadees + a nuthatch + heard a few comadas jays - The trees about Johnson's cabin are spruces ~~+~~ and form an apparent timberline but further up on the actual divide are very scrubby Pinus flexilis only a foot in height.

(24) Day clear bright + calm. Ascended the steep slope for sheep with Gilford + Lisadog Leslie. The snow in the basin was soft + about 2 feet deep making progress very slow. We ascended by steering for rocky slopes + jumping from one rock point to another across the snow. At the crest of the divide the snow was wind swept + very hard so we had considerable difficulty in getting a foothold for climbing the steep slope. At the top of the ridge is a broad flat rocky basin free of snow but no sheep or sign was seen here. Above this rise several peaks + ridges 400 or 500 feet. We went

north toward Mt. Wheeler following the main ridge which was free of snow. The ridge rose as a high crest of quartzite that eastern face a perpendicular precipice A boundary like blocks of the same slope which we followed a long jumble of large jagged quadrangular blocks with sharp cutting edges. We followed this ridge to the crest ~~of~~ just southeast Mt Wheeler where we arrived at 2:30 P.M. & had to hurry back to camp. We saw several bands of sheep however much sign apparently the sheep are elsewhere on the range. The rock formation everywhere is quartzite the peaks being precipitous on the east face & sloping on the west. The whole west face is a steep slope, covered by large loose blocks & boulders. Timberline is sharply marked by Pines planted a marked size with other dwarfs & alpine types. Alpine timberline are a jumbles of dwarf pine & patches of prickly vines. On the high ridges is a small bunch grass & many dried fragrant ~~grass~~ flowers perfumed herbs. On the pyramid peak & another east of it we saw many old sheep trails

winding back + forth near the summit. Tillford hunted sheep 15 years ago + saw herds of 10 to 20 individuals on this ridge from the Truxton to Hubbs Tuberculite mine just below on the west slope from which point the whole summit is visible. a long flat topped or table mountain of limestone formation just south of the crest is Mt. Washington and here sheep are also known to occur.

(25) A case of cold or grip kept me in camp but Tillford went out for sheep going to the ridge + then south as far as Mt. Washington but saw nothing, not even new tracks. Clear + calm.

(26) Tillford + I went over the ground he followed yesterday going as far as the base of Mt. Washington but without seeing any sheep or fresh tracks. The ridge is a granite as far south as a black limestone formation some distance ~~the~~ north of Mt. Washington

Mt. Wheeler

N. Fk.

Baker Creek

Transplain
& Mine

S. Fk

Bryan Mtn Pk

Snake Creek

Williams Crk

N. Fk

Johnson's Cabin

S. Fk.

Mt. Washington

Mt. Lincoln

We saw old sheep beds & some dung on the blacktop where bunch grass was quite abundant but all was several months a year old. Tip was quite apparent that no sheep have been here recently Tillford continued on over to Washington to some prospectors cabins on the southern slope but the altitude made climbing so hard that he returned down a ridge to the sawmill where Tip spent the night, I saw no sheep tracks along the ridge or any deer sign,

(27) In the morning I set out with a pack horse for Johnson's cabin which I reached at noon. Tillford came in at 2 P.M. from Washington where he had spent the night with some prospectors. He had seen no sheep on the

~~Lot~~ 286

Prospectors Kathleen Stacy had seen only 4 all summer during their full assessment work + that was more than opinion that the sheep had been shot in the spring time by sheep herders who sent flocks on Mt. Lincoln but are not allowed north of there. 5 years ago Tillford saw a herd of 30 in the winter in the divide north of Washington but not very there are probably more than five or six sheep on Swamp Range In the late P.M. we took a pack on the horse + returned to the Sawmill where we met Johnson on his way up & John P. Mincy, the Austrian woodsman

(28) Left the sawmill at 10 a.m. + arrived at Baker at 1 P.M. Weather clear but windy

Hon Taylor saw 2 years ago
a herd of 17 sheep on Bakerweb.
He says the sheep herders have
been allowed to herd on Mt.
Washington during the last
4 years + it is in this time
that the mountain sheep
have disappeared. @ trapper
met at Baker said he had
just been on the winter range
of Mr W Keeler + Baldy +
saw no tracks or sign of sheep
He was there when the first
snow fell but saw no tracks
tho saw no deer either. It
is apparent that no sheep
are on the mtns now
The cattle sheep are said
to associate at times with the
domestic herds or at least
show no fear of them so
that sheep herders get very
good chances to shoot them
I have heard of several instances
of wild rams crossing with the

Canine herds, the result been
a worker, worker around &
poor mutton as well
on the county north of the
Black Rock Reservation
Silver Co. an old man
is said to have amassed such
a herd for several years when
at atime when the wild
sheep were near extinction but
to have been finally killed
by the sheep dog for leading
the herd over rocky cliff
among them.

(29) Returned to Baker

(30) Jeff Baker at 11 A.M.
in the auto with Mr. Baker
for Ely where we arrived
at 5:30 P.M. & took rooms
at the Northern Hotel

(31) - Jan 4 In Ely.

Jan 5 Left Ely 6:40 A.M. for
California just before
reaching Cobre Dan started

~~Log~~ 289

Jan 7 Awoke on rocky plain about 400 yds. away. The conductor awoke & informed us that we had passed the Land Summit 30 miles back.

Jan 8 Golden Gate Park Mine 1 old burro $1,275 2 yearlings bulls without horns but very long bells, left to mid short bell or more. Bears 5 grizzlys, 2 / pair Cub Bear (perhaps Yellowstone Park, Alexander) one tyke / one dark colored, two black bear. Many blacks tail deer. One am, Antelope. Giant tree ferns in open meadows.

Jan 13: Departed Berkeley on the 10 A.M. for Fresno. Examined Rambouillet sheep heads from the Santa Rosa mtns. near San Jacinto. They average very heavy shear yielding heavy carcass. Many Bucks have fine bells all the way down. They are quite well horned

~~10~~ 290

His largest head measurements were these 17 inches half way the tip of its nearly large being 15 inches, length on curve 40 1/2, tip broken off ⇒ much worn. This head is not on its skull + the brow has branched off as a great deal. Plus over 18 inches other head in diameter. This also is doubtless the record Ovamonica. Brunello head for is almost as long.

Vegetation of Sheba Mtns.

1 Balsam Fir - Commonest on valley
valley corridor above timberline
where it becomes a shrub. Balsam
found in heavy forest pure.

2 Pinus monticola - Scarcer than
balsam - like it on forest
ever where on dry sandy soil.

3 Juniper (flat low) abundant on
timberline below as prostrate bushes.

4 Salix - all varieties
as erect bushy shrubs 6 feet high.

5 Betula (dwarf) abundant
on dryer ground at timberline
above.

6 Populus tremuloides - Found
only in lower forest a 1000 feet
below timberline.

7 Black-horned Heather
Grows just above timberline
below on dry hillsides. Very
much fooled by - R tasmanian bears in
fall.

8 Ericaceous shrubs - White heather
dry hillsides but less abundant
than last.

9 Willow - Dwarf kind - Above and
above timberline in pockets.

~~106~~ 292

10 Moss ~~abo~~ common - seen above timber on steep sided mountains.

11 Vaccinium (dwarf) - seen in small patches at head of Flaminigans.

12 Alder - found along all creek as high as timberline

13 Veratrum seen in loop above timber

14 - Vaccinium Seen only in forest well below timberline

15 Swamp berry (boreal) seen in boreal swamp in camp.

~~227~~ 293

# Birds of Shesley Mountains

1 Golden-eagle - Several seen above timber, about level mountain

2 Hawks/Hawks - One seen on level mountain stooping for mice.

3 Sparrow-hawk - Three seen together on mountain ridge over the snow.

4 Marsh Hawk - One seen on Bucks Bear camp.

5 Red-tailed Hawks - Several seen, some in black phase, Identical for N.Y. state.

6 Hawk Owl - One seen at Pleasant camp; another shot by Mrs. Jackson at the Post.

7 - Black-tailed Ptarmigan - Great numbers seen on south slope of Bear mountain. Flocks ranging number 8 to 15.

8-10 Rock ptarmigan - A few seen on snow fields of Bear mountain.

9 Blue Grouse - A few seen in timber near Buck Bear camp.

12 Spruce Grouse - Several seen in forest near Black Bear camp. Several seen in forest below camp.

11 Cedar-a-Day - Several dozen

DP 294

Flamingan + Black Bear Camps.

19 [illegible] — eye — estimate of 10 acres in a small lake above timberline on low mountains.

13 Canada Geese — several flocks seen on Sheslay River

14 Mallards — seen on Sheslay River

15 Chickadee — Found at Flamingan camp + in forest below.

~~1899~~

~~Sept~~ Paisley Sketches (295

~~9~~ Pilgrim St. £ 13.00

# Tsilan

Bear - Espah'
Caribou - Hó-slee
Moose - Ka-fah'
Black Bear - Sūs
Grizzly - Khoh
Sheep - Deh-beh'
Wolf - Chee-oh'-nez
Coyote (no name)
Rabbit - Gōh
Marmot - Süh (whistler)
Woodchuck - Kétra
Wolverine - nah'-gah
Deer - Klee
Horse - Glen' darn.
Beaver - Chah
Ground Squirrel - Chil'-lee
Fisher - Tsah'-daz
Otter - Kan-gen'-ni
Pine-Squirrel - Klés'-ches-ji
Chipmunk - Eh'-nay-ji
Pack-rat - Klūn-na-schō'
mouse (big)
Shrew - Tas'-kloh
Porcupine - Yaz'-kah
Ermine - Klun-na-stah'
Lynx - Dah-chaz'-ee
Marten

# Trees of Pease River

1 Picea alba - The chief forest tree found anywhere from timber line to river level

2 Picea nigra - Swamp Spruce
Found in marshy country.

3 Pinus murrayana - Found on dry slopes & sandy plats

4 Pinus ponderosa - Found in marshy swamps from 10 miles above Matlene Post northward to the mouth of the river.

5 Populus tremuloides - Most abundant deciduous tree covers large areas on Deep Creek & Matlene Creek.

6 Populus - cottonwood
Seen in the bottoms in a few places along Pease River, Short, with other streams. Not grown here either more than small sized.

7 Salix - A small gray willow common on streams and swamps
In all about 7 species of this further info.

8 Alnus - alder - Common along Pease River & smaller streams, small size.

~~HS~~ 299

9 Betula ... a small tree of northern ... further north.

10 Betula ... deciduous birch-trees in the west Himalaya at timber line covering ... more area than the willows

11 Juniperus

12 Sorbus aucuparia (Salad)
Red berries.

Nephrosis 300 mg/kg.

Urine - Small amt of material, which runs on next to. Many fibre casts + tubules. Many pyocytes in sediment. Some bacteria + altered organisms but not recognizable as pus cells.

~~105~~ 306

# Mammals of McNamara Post + Vicinity. Dease River

1- Sorex - a long tailed shrew abundant everywhere in forest + muskeg

2- Myotis - a single one seen at dusk at Sandcreek

3- Ursus horribilis A few killed annually by the Indians + then skins brought to the post. Only a few tracks seen east of post.

4- Ursus americanus - Rather rare known from McNamara creek where a large & one shot last year by Crawford, another seen this summer at Dalhousie Bar, Some sign seen in forest on Rapid River.

5 Canis lupus Seen at times but very irregular, No tracks seen.

6 Canis latrans - A few tracks seen on Rapid River, One heard howling near Deer Creek

7 Vulpes fulva - Many trapped in winter. Most often bred bitch up at timber line

~~46~~ 302

in numerous rivers Ntaynaina
Hair ~~worms~~ Blk Spots complete around

8 - Marles Américaine - The Indians
bring in a large number of them
to the post.

7 Marles A few within
the last year have been trapped
here but they were formerly quite
well known. Anderson caught
them at Eagle River most last
winter.

10 - Lisulo A few also trapped
by Indians annually. Selected
narrow at head of Waldheaven
at timber line.

11 - Muskota — A few trapped
annually by Indians best
part money. more rare.

12 Subcola - Common on Arctic
lakes. One caught at post.

13 Subtus. A few taken around
Rivers but evidently not found. Often
seen at Dimes on trip to Arctic.

14 Lyngs — Common when rabbits
are abundant. Easily caught in
winter. No one seen in summer.
Alaiken served from Indian on
Rat and River pelts found

~~119~~ 303

wandering close in the forest. Been to Emerson when kept it as a pet.

15 Peromyscus - Abundant in forest. Often found in cabins where they do much damage. They enter camps and feed on stores also.

16- Neotoma A good many nests + some nets seen on Methane Creek in old cabins. Some nests seen in cabins on Wahoo creek also, Not seen in a wild state always near human habitations.

17- Synaptomys - One taken at Post.

18 Lemmus - A common mouse everywhere in bogs + edge of forest or bush country.

19 Evotomys - Abundant in Post everywhere.

20- Microtus - along tailed species caught at Methane Post in traps also found in warehouse

21 Fiber - Several shot on Beaks found near Post. They

swim about the ponds all
day & when you approach the
shore they swim up to you to
satisfy their curiosity
22 Bafpas — One caught in
field near pond. Indians
say they are abundant in
grassy meadows high upon
the mountains
23 Kraltzgon — Many
seen in Meriè's canoe on
Methow river. A few caught
by boy on railroad track
and taken well alive to camp
24 Nanemkeen — Deer whistlers
seen above Twisp at Brent
creek & also on Slate Creek
above Ft Okanogan & Pateros
Indians say
are many.
25 Nanemkeen — Indians
say this is a small species with
long ears seen on Methow, white,
Okanogan & occasionally on
Columbia hunting with dogs in a pack
well, Hiahap have killed two in
Stat Okanogan Co. Indians
say the Hiahap are caught in Rock

~~144~~ 305

26 - Gibbous - Three quarters of moon is illuminated

27 - Eclipse - Absence of light from sun by earth coming between sun & moon

28 - Lunar landing - The most dangerous part of mission. Separation from command ship.

29 - Descent - Capsule by the tripod in which it rests

30 - Capsule - Four men aboard capsule. Three astronauts were on moon. Command pilot remained in orbit around moon

31 - Helium - Most abundant gas in sun. Fusion of hydrogen

32 Oysters Lemon
Cocktail by Crawford or
Melrose Brook, Qs + also
another doz raw in Aug
A Blinds. Medium Cocktail
sauce Lemons Horseradish
Tabasco
33 Celery — Tomato and
Vegetable — Mixed + Lunch.
Many about equally by
Each Individual Family
Every head of a Household probably
thinks it should be Vegetable for
Food Relish Food Value
Freshness + Wholesomeness
34 Ramaiker — Blended Whiskey
Moderately Strong Light
Medium Body Smooth
+ mellow Not Strong Enough to
Spread Flavor Enough Probably
Most Popular Brand Sold
Medium Priced Whiskey
Sold Here
Medium by Molecule Pure,
35 Lards — Almost wholly
Used for Shortening Deep Fat
+ Pan Frying Meats Fish
Potatoes Doughnuts Fritters
Meat Pies

~~127~~ 307

Turkey Stuffing. Two cups
Bread crumbs, two cups. Celery
finely chopped, one cup, one
egg, two tablespoons. Onions
chopped fine, one tablespoon
Thyme, one teaspoon, Salt
and pepper to taste. Mix
all together and stuff
bird. Sew up and roast.

36 - Oyster Stuffing - Crumble
plain Soda Crackers. Use
two cups. Add one pint
oysters, one egg, one
tablespoon melted butter
one teaspoon salt, one
teaspoon pepper, one
teaspoon celery salt, two
tablespoons chopped onion
and one cup milk. Mix
lightly and stuff bird.
Bake as other stuffings.

37 - Sausage Stuffing - Fry
one pound sausage meat
and one cup chopped onion
together. Add one cup
bread crumbs, one egg,
one teaspoon salt, one
teaspoon pepper, one
teaspoon sage, one
teaspoon celery salt
and one cup milk. Mix
lightly and stuff bird.
Bake as other stuffings.

~~#22~~ 308

H. Crawford
Melaine Post
Brit. Col.

Home Add: Sedalia, Alberta
Box 92.

Mule deer shot at Centerville
Melaine Creek. Skull
donated to Museum. Skin
in salt & centerville, can
be secured by request.
A 7 acre with 6 pts &
antelope. Pair (♂ + ♀) deer
taken, in same locality.
None of the Indians hunters
have ever met with the deer.

Sheep ♀ 11 ♂ IIII | skulls ditto
Curlew ♂ IIII | ..
moose ♂ 1 ♀ 1 | + ♂ 1
goats — ♂ IIII ♀ 1 | ditto
Fisher ♂ 1 | ..

Kodiak required

Hides — grizzly skins

Seattle | Wilmot Bay Bucks
Cleek carbed | bear Wrangell
Beef Aright
Phone Bryan Williams.
Notary — papers
Boots, low shoes
Nelson — money for Alberta
at once.
Cuff Buttons
Customs regulations Seattle
Riddell | Wm. Morris
Tompkin Hadden | " Dorne

Aug 26 Lepus lg 40

Sleepy Rhodes of N.Y.

Sept 10 / 1914

Head-Black creek, middle
Sheep River near Mud Lake
Spread 34 lg 43 base 14
neck white
body blackish sides
back gray
tarsi last third dusky.
Probably fasciatus
(Other hare with brown back
darker color

Mr. Steele 11:30 P.M.
The Yosemite Oct 8: 1914

310

~~125~~ 311

Tanganyika trip -
Going by way of Nairobi to get
skinners - Then to
Lake Victoria and then
Kabale to Volcanoes.

Mammals + Birds to U.S.N.M.
Reptiles to B.M.
Fish "
Botany Berlin or Kew
Pictures - Nat. Geog. Soc.
" Manning - Co.
Literature - Scribners
Books

---

Thian Shan Mts - Western China
South of Altais - Lord Beauclair
Large horned sheep, large horned
sheep 56 inches; stag, bear etc.
Men very cheap + country
accessible.
No permit needed
Others no Permission
protection. Lo va without it.

3/12

Grindelia robusta

Fluid. directions on bottle

for asthma.

Dr. Means

---

Braunlands

5 Nov 97 St

---

Athenaeum

3/11 Broadway

---

Mary Burke Estate

Bury 1934

---

Money

Moving picture camera

Burr

~~F27~~ 313

Fleischmann
Leave in July + Black
Rhodesia for Lt. Condon
~~Cable~~ send steel cargo
labels - instructions
Collect -
Technic, Silalungu
Purbu
Inyala (permit)
Orib.

Asiatic trip.

Linda Blauvelt
182 East 53rd St.
Jersey City

314

Barren Ground Brook

~~130~~ 316

Sport & Travel
Olympia

---

1901 M.S. Welby

Thrift Sirdar & Menelik
First accompy complete
journey around Lake
Rudolf.

~~1~~ 317

Donaldson Smith Coll.

Philad. Ac. Sci.

Stegastomys parvus —

Atlantic — 1 spec. typ

Peckitalon 2 spec. alc.

Skins short 25

4 Xerus

1 Paraxerus guineensis ad.

1 " mellitalon

5 Palomys

1 Arvicanthis

Gerbillus

Rattus

Genetta

Erinaceus (type)

spec. milk teeth just shed

not different from hindei

in color. Too type size comparison

~~FL~~ May 15 318

# New Races of Mammals from Equatorial Africa

Pages 26

1 Thos Sykes adults brucha
2 " " rotatus
3 " " aureus bea
4 " " mesomelas mumillaen
5 " " elgonae
6 ~~Heliosciurus~~ rufob. shindi
7 Tatera nigricaudata percivali
8 Spring hares senex turneri
9 " " centralis
10 " " conclus isphaniolae
11 Mus arabicus spicilegus.
12 Arvicanthis abyss. rufescens
13 Lemniscomys dor. meesoni
14 Acomys ignis. montanus
15 Acomys hispidus rufilatus

~~33~~ 319

J. C. Merriam

Browsers — Short toothed
Grazers — long " "

Long crowned teeth always
the most specialized

In case of reversion from
a long crowned tooth to a
short one known.

Cervidae — short - crowned teeth
Bovidae — long " "
Antilocapra " " "

~~154~~ 320

Miles
Corruption fees
Miles ace

B.E.G. Team

- Burning Wood to be Replaced
  Mrs. Myers
  Kendall
  Lewis
  Mr. Marshall
- Take Supplies
  Middle Town Rescue
- Use canoes + floor
  downs

Take Personal as guide if temporary release is possible.

~~136~~ 322

T.R. to Hutchinson
McMillan
Mr. Meserve
Wade ~~Hutchinson~~
Corwin Hunt
Tarlton
Nevada Sheep
Jackson Nelson. Durango Co.
W.W. Wells heads photos circ. by
5 yrs old ♂ Spr. 27, Mar 12 24
9 " " ♂ 25½ " 27
~~Hunter~~ Shot on King Bear
Peak 5 yrs. ago.
H.B. Austin mtd. head
27 13 30½

323 H.B. Waste house

1 box salted skins
1 " large skulls
1 bundle caribou horns 4 pairs
3 bundles salted skins
1 bundle sheep heads

---

Ellsworth — sent to Clark

15 moose skulls + scalp
2 " caribou " " "
2 " sheep " " "
2 Grizzly Bears (skulls only

---

Game Permits
Cotton
Colored glasses — Brown

OP

~~138~~ 324

Road Sheepstead
Shesley River

Spread 33 3/4 inches,
Fig. 43 1/4 "
base 143/4 "

OP

Sheep

Blue Eagle near Troy 400

Horton Ranch near Cuerna also
Come down low to edges of plains
Hunted by Indians & many

Shell Creek Range
near Cleveland 20 Alex pursued Emmy
Country very rough.
Hunted by deerhunters many

W Wheeler Peak 20 large heads
Range high up
Not shot at this year
Osceola store very large horn
biggest ever seen by Alex

Bam B —

Sheep — Ella

Goat — horns small

Caribou — horns much smaller than osborni

White - tail deer

Black " "

Columbian Black " tail "

Black Bear

Grizzly

Moose — Small horned

Wolf

Coyote

Am. Antelope { Horns very large, world's record Brewster's.

Sheep (Bam B) record horn 17 3/4

Dall sheep length Simpson (Horn) 14 1/2

Record by Brewster 43 3/4

Crosby (Kaslo head) horn 17 1/2 inches

---

Caribou are found as far south as U.S. line in B.C, according A. Bryan Williams

at T.C. 327 outfit ~~[illegible]~~

1 tent
4 pack covers
cook-outfit - Rations
food

2 axes
Camp - shovels
each
17 - 5 lbs.

15 days
5
---
75 @ 15 = 3

Tarpaulin - for Camp
Shelter
Extra cartridges
money
Hatchet Hayward

Tent 8X10
Pack covers
cook outfit
2 horses + pareja
1 pack saddle

H
G

328 ~~H-1~~ Record heads Dodd

Caribou 6 l inches lg.

T.C. sp. 53 "

---

Bear ♂ 11 inches lg { 12 eg.
12 spread

---

Moose spread 65

T.C.

---

Sheep lg. 44½ inches

T.C. sp - 30 "

circum: 16½ (17) "

---

World Measurements.

Range western limit

Caribou Interlapping

6 miles S.W. Glenora

---

Sheep - western limit A. Canon of Stikine, Head of Clearwater Cr.

---

Moose: western limit Boundary Cr.

2 killed there this winter

H
G

K-E 3

329.1

Van cortlandt,
Frederick
Main street in
Yonkers, N.Y.
Alpine "A" Corner of the
Canadian Rockies
by
Stewardson Brown
Stewardson Brown
Pub. Putnam's Sons 1907

Through the Subarctic
Forest
Harbourton Pitts
Edw. Arnold 1896
Pencil — mostly sketching
in note book

130 Money May 24
45 Washington
$ 175.00
Means
McAtee
Cline - Abeday Bronze
Graeser
~~Racing tests - Abeday~~
~~Money - P~~
~~Boots~~ - Hinkle Nelson
Mr. Herron - Arthur Pillo -
~~Bill~~

P.A. Richert - Berths
Letter Nelson
Outfit B.S. Longchamps Fisher
~~Money Book~~ 2 62 0
P.C. 50.00
Cosmos Club check
Anheuser Busch
Clothes Tailor
Clerk Stenographer
Wiring for
Shirts
Nevada
Wire Room
films 40

331

Ram

Bighorn Sheep

Ovis canadensis

Nelson

after Boy Scouts in
crate at Depot
by
Max Fleischmann.

(Private distribution

Describes B. C. Alpine bighorn
" Canada Sheep :1
" Kodiak Bear :7
" Polar " :11

(copy Mus. Maryland - T. C.

Anthropological Trail, Stikine River

Record stone sheep, Telemeter

Horn curve 44 inches
spread 25 1/2 "
circumf. base 14 1/2 "

38 5/8
20 1/4
13 5/8

Sheldon's Best
Dall's Mountain

Scribner's

Sermon Outlines by Rev. Fifty Eminent Clergymen of America.

Sermon by Monday 10:45 a.m.

First Church Worship

Liggett's 14162

Ann. Repr. Prot. Epis. Church Canada 1887 Part B

Rev. M. Dawson

Moose River & Shickshock River

~~July~~ July 21 Walker Creek 333

91 Sheep ♀ Stomach contents 133
Horns spread 25, length 33½ circum 4
Willow leaves & twigs and
~~bro~~ & vetch in ~~pro~~ proportion ~~to~~ also
aspen leaves & dwarf
willow like herb.
No dregs altho palates
of dregs were growing
where shot the sheep.
1480 — 120 - 420 — 90

92 Sample ♂ L.E.
2180 — 670 — 150 — 210

Class ♀ L.E.
93 2370 — 760 — 230
Trail

Average sheep L.E. 70.95
circum. 16¼ lg 37½ spread 23
1053 — 100 — 415 — 95
L.E. measurement lg all taken
on belly probably mine are on the back

~~134~~ 334

Weasel skin
willow birch + willow bark
found dead
red-spotted bank vole

Mouse skin willow + birch
Sheep 2 & July 27
Shrew sp.

Willow leaves shrew
dried
Left on a few hrs (while gone)
Ferns — a few leaves in gut

light amber
Sheep ♀ mapecut (tail tip bobbed) July 27
1480 - 125 - 410 - 95 (96) hrs.

4 holes — skin.
1480 - 145 - 410 - 98 (97) hrs.
dark color

gland showing 2 ducts under
tail attach 2 ducts but one
opened on inside of skin
Nearly very slight one

7 one hour broke off (skull) July 29
1043 - 110 - 390 ——— - 95
98

335

Mule deer 1 shot at T.C. 6 shot
10 years ago.

Boyd says they were formerly very rare about Balsam but have within the last 15 years become very common there and are steadily moving northward.

Moose are now rare at Ft. Graham but were formerly very abundant there.

Branch 7619 McMillan

" 5157 P.C.

" 3280 Off. Mem.

---

Prog. Nat. Comm. 30 E 42 St.

Phone Murray Hill 4606

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Feb.

| S | M | T | W | T L | Feb. | Sat |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| 28 | 1 | 2 | 3 | Mar | | |
| | 24 | 20 | | | | |

Edmund Heller - Telegraph Creek Expedition
Peace River

September.

September 1. Day clear and fairly warm at Telegraph Creek. Two sheep were this year shot on the south side of the Stikine opposite Deep Creek (4 miles below Telegraph Creek). These are the first seen here by the whites, the nearest sheep being on sheep mountain. A male mule deer was shot here 10 years ago, another being seen with it at the time but no others have since been seen here. Caribou are occasionally shot at the head of Six-mile Creek below Telegraph Creek and south of the Telegraph Creek summit. This is their extreme western limit but on the south sideof the river they do not go farther south than the head of the Klappau River. Two moose were shot at the boundary this winter which is approximately their lower or western limit. The record moose of Telegraph Creek has a spread of 65 inches and came from the Mahlin country. The largest caribou had horns 61 inches on the curve and came from the head of the Stikine. The greatest spread known here is 55 inches. The record sheep head is one shot a few years ago by a German count on the Big Muddy head. It has a spread of 30 inches, length of horn on curve of 44 1/2 inches but base circumference of only 14 1/2 inches. The largest base circumference seems to be Ellsworth's head;16 1/2 inches. The record male goat had horns 11 inches long. The average is about 9 inches. The moose horns are not clear of velvet until about September 15 but caribou are somewhat earlier.

September 3. Day clear and bright. Took seven photos of the town from the hill where the Indian graves are placed. One of the graves has a large bear head carved of wood placed on

September 3 continued.

the side of a small wooden building covering the grave. Went up to the Sam Mill Lake which is about two miles above the town. It is a long lake fully 1 1/2 miles long and about 1/4 mile wide. It is bordered by reed beds on the north side and both ends. Saw several bunches of large grebes with red neck. Shot one. Saw many golden eye. Shot into a flock with the 22 and got 2 with a single shot the ball passing through the neck of one into the back of another. Shot a green-winged teal from a flack of 10 or 12 females. Saw several large surf duck like the one I skinned a few days ago. The lake is a deep one and only shallow near the two ends. Saw no grouse or rabbits in the forest, only a few chipmunks and pine squirrels. Moose have on rare occasions been seen at this lake but there are no tracks or pills there at present. A good trail runs the whole length of the lake and there is also a blind for duck shooting at the upper end. No stream was found either entering or leaving the lake.

September 5. Last two days have been rainy and the brush has remained wet. I went however this p.m. to Saw Mill Lake with John Simpson armed with 22 rifles. Saw a few golden eye, 2 of which we shot. Saw several surf ducks and grebes, also 2 phaloropes swimming on the lake. The grebes when frightened or shot at would fly away with a straight slow flight looking like snake birds as they flew. I have never before seen grebes take flight before. About the edge of the lake a pink water plantain was in bloom. Along one side of the lake is a bed of tall round-stemmed reeds, 4 feet high. I have not seen them

September 5, continued.

growing elsewhere. A few mountain ash were seen covered with red berries but they are not known elsewhere in the district. A few caribou and sheep have been shot this summer at the head of Six-mile Creek which has several high snow mountains at its source.

September 6. Went up to Saw Mill Lake again this afterboon. Saw only a few grebes and ducks and shot a small grebe which got frightened by my shooting at it in the reeds where I shot it from the canoe. The large reeds I examined closely and found they were tules about 6 feet high with round celular stems (apparently the same species as those of California). Saw several large hawks in coloration like coopers which they resembled in shape a;so. Cleared at 4 p.m. Sheep Mountain from the lake looks very beautiful.

September 7. Saw several bats flying about the Hudson Bay store at 8 p.m. when too dark to shoot them. Most of them had the small size and slow flight of Myotis. The Indians say they see them everywhere at dusk and occasionally under the loose bark of trees.

September 8. One of the men killed a bat for me last night with a stick but I was not able to bag one with the gun. It was a long-eared Myotis like esotis.

September 9. Left Telegraph Creek for Sheslay at 10.30 a.m. Day clody and cold. Made camp 12 miles away on Telegraph line a few miles below summit. Rained at 4 p.m. Went out hunting blue grouse. Shot a female near camp. Scotti got 2 others below on the trail. Scotti, a Bear Lake Indian,

and Watson, a boy of same tribe, are taking me to Sheslay Post with two Hyland horses and the saddle horse left by Bertram. The country looks very different from what it did in June. Now all the aspens, cottonwoods, and willow leaves are turning yellow and beginning to fall. Many of the herbs are also turned red or yellow and the bunch grass is ripened. Fall is here already.

September 10. Day windy and cloudy. The higher mountains have a new coat of snow from last night's storm. Made lunch at the upper Talton at a place where there are several large Indian fish houses and a few old Indians camped. The salmon run clear to the head of the Talton. At this place it is a mere shallow creek with a few dead salmon in deep pools. Just as we were leaving Scotti shot 6 blue grouse with his 22 high power which his two dogstreed. I shot a large horned owl in the dark phase of plumage. The rabbits are now just beginning to turn white and have only assumed white backs to their ears. Shot a large raven at the fish camp. Reached Hyland's ranch at 3 p.m. and camped at the houses. There was no one at home. The ranch is on the Talton Sheslay divide at 2200 feet altitude. It is a broad meadow fenced in, the valley being wide and bordered by steep sided timbered ridges and mountains. I saw an eastern bluebird at the ranch and two naried thrushes, the latter the first I have seen this summer.

September 11. Night clear with heavy frost, thethermometer going to $20^{0}$ avove Fahr. Reached Sheslay Post at 2 p.m. (17 miles) and found only Mrs. Jackson at home, her husband

September 11, continued.

being up the line at Duedonta. A few miles below Hyland Ranch passed Kemincott Lake, here called New York Lake. It is large but very shallow lake and muddy. Several ducks were seen on the surface. Saw a pair of magpies, the first seen this summer. Later saw and heard several others. Passed several other small lakes. At last one near post Scotti saw a female moose brrak cover on the shore. After making camp went down the river 3 miles to Troxyl's hay camp to get Ned Brooks. Waited there until dark for the men to come in. Rained all night so we remained in the camp. I slept in Troxyl's tent. There werr some 8 Indians in Camp who worked with Troxyl in ponds cutting swamp grass for hay.

September 12. Returned with Ned Brooks and Scotti to Sheslay Post and left Watson to go back to Telegraph Creek. Found Mr. Jackson at home. He showed me two male sheep just left by Mr. Rhodes who shot them at head of Sheslay River where we are going. The large one was a very fine head with horns 43 inches long and spread 34 inches which is a record being 4 inches greater than Dodd's largest. Base measurement only 14 inches. Head skin white, only gray on sides and base of neck. Body skin however quite black. Molar teeth deformed like those we shot. Left our weakest pack horse with Troxyl and got a large strong one in exchange. Saw several flocks of geese and mallard ducks on the ponds near the river. Left the Post at 2 p.m. and forded the Sheslay where it meets Egnell and Salmon Creeks. The Sheslay is a large stream and bluish with glacier mud so that the bottom cannot

September 12, continued.

be seen. The salmon run far up it nearly to the glacier which feeds it. Made camp at Dark half way up to timber line. One of the pack horses fell down a f

Vegetation of Sheslay Mountains.

1. Balsam Fir: Commonest or rather only conifer about timberline where it becomes a shrub. Below found in heavy forest pure.
2. Pinus murrayana: Seen just below timberline and in forest everywhere on dry sandy soil.
3. Juniper (flat leaves): Abundant at timberline and above as prostrate bushes.
4. Salix: All at timberline is covered by scrub willow 6 feet high.
5. Betula (dwarf): Abundant on dryer ground at timberline and above.
6. Populus tremuloides: Found only in lower forest a 1,000 feet below timberline.
7. Black-berried heather: Found just at timberline and below on dry hillsides. Forms chief food of black and grizzly bears in fall.
8. Artostaphylos: Widespread on dry hillsides but less abundant than last.
9. Willow-leaved herb: Abundant above timberline in spots.
10. Moss campion: Seen above timber on steep-sided mountains.
11. Vaccimun (dwarf): Seen in small patches at timberline and above. Food of ptaringans.
12. Alder: Found along all creeks as high as timberline.
13. Veratrum: Seen in bogs above timber.
14. Vaccinium: Seen only in forest well above timberline.
15. Soap-berry (Salal): In forest openings at Snow-storm camp

Mythical Mammals.

Ursus: Small size of wolverine, white ring on neck. Very fierce, coming to camp and attacks any person on sight. Seen by a few Indians and their squaws but not generally given credence.

Birds of Sheslay Mountains.

1. Golden-eagle: Several seen above timber about level mountains.
2. Duck hawk: One seen on level mountain stooping for mice.
3. Sparrow-hawk: Three seen together on level mountain hovering over the snow.
4. Marsh hawk: One seen at Black Bear Camp.
5. Red-tailed hawk: Several seen, some in black phase, at Keunico or New York Lake.
6. Hawk owl: One seen at Ptarimgan Camp; another shot by Mrs. Jackson at the Post.
7. Black-tailed Ptarmigan: Great numbers seen on south slope of level mountain. Flocks usually number 8 to 15.
8. Rock ptarmigan: A few seen on snow fields on level mountains.
9. Blue grouse: A few flocks seen in timber near Black Bear Camp.
10. Spruce grouse: Several seen in forest near Black Bear Camp.
11. Canada jay: Several seen at Ptarmigan and Black Bear Camps.
12. Golden-eye: A flock of 10 seen in a small lake above timber-line on level mountains.
13. Canada geese: Several flocks seen on Sheslay River.
14. Mallards: Seen on Sheslay River.
15. Chikadee: Found at Ptarmigan Camp and in forest below.

Trees of Dease River.

1. Picea alba: The chief forest tree, found everywhere from timberline to river level.
2. Picea nigra: Swamp spruce found in muskeg country.
3. Pinus murrayana: Found in groves on dry slopes and sandy flats.
4. Larix americana: Found in muskeg swamps from 10 miles above McDame Post northward to the mouth of the river.
5. Populous tremuloides: Most abundant, dediduous tree, covers large areas on Sheep Creek and McDame Creek.
6. Populous cottonwood: Seen in the bottoms in a few places along Dease River, Sheep Creek and other streams No groves seen; rather rare and small sized.
7. Salix : A small gray willow common on streams everywhere. Several shrubby species at timberline.
8. Olms alder: Common along Dease River and some other streams; small sized.
9. Betula A small tree on shores of Dease Lake but not seen farther north.
10. Betula Dwarf birch: Occurs in the vast thickets at timberline covering often more area than the willows.
11. Juniperus
12. Soap-berry (Salal) Red berries.

Mammals of McDame Post and Vicinity Dease River.

1. Sorex: A long-tailed species common everywhere in forest and muskeg.

2. Myotis: A single one seen at dusk at Sand Creek.

3. Ursus horribilis: A few killed annually by the Indians and their skins brought to the Post. Only a few tracks seen east of Post.

4. Ursus americana: Rather rare known from McDame Creek where a large make was shot last year by Crawford. Another seen this summer at Haddoway Ban. Some signs seen in forest on Rapid River.

5. Caius lupus: Said to occur at times but very irregular; no tracks seen.

6. Caius latraus: A few tracks seen on Rapid River. One heard howling near Duck Creek.

7. Vulpes rufus: Many trapped in winter. Most of them live high up at timberline.in summer where they raise their young. Black caught annually.

8. Martes americana: The Indians bring in a large number of skins to the Post.

9. Martes (fisher): A few within the last year have been trapped here but they were formerly quite unknown. Anderson caught a few at Eagle River mouth last winter.

10. Gula A few skins trapped by Indians annually. Ellsworth saw one at head of Walker Creek at timberline.

11. Musleta A few trapped annually by Indians but not many. None seen.

12. Lutreola: Common on rivers and lakes. One caught at Post.

13. Lutra : A few found on Dease River but not often trapped. A pair seen on trip to Post.

14. Lynx: Common where rabbits are abundant. Easily caught in winter. No sign seen in summer. A kitten secured from Indians on Rapid River who found it wandering alone in the forest. Given to Emerson who kept it as a pet.

15. Peromyocus: Abundant in forest. Often found in cabins where they do much damage. They enter camps and feed on stores also.

16. Neotoma: A good many nests and some rats seen on McDame Creek in old cabins. Some nests seen on Walker Creek also. Not seen in a wild state among rocks anywhere.

17. Synoptomys: One taken at Post.

18. Lemmus: A common mouse everywhere in bogs and edge of forest or brush country.

19. Eostomys: Abundant in forest everywhere.

20. Microtus: A long-tailed species caught at McDame Post in swamp edge and also in warehouse.

21. Fiber . Several shot on duck pond near Post. They swim about the ponds all day and when one approaches the shore they swim up to one to satisfy their curiosity.

22. Zapus: One caught in fieldnear Post. Indians say they are abundant in grassy meadows high up on the mountains.

23. Erethizon: Many seen in miners' cabins on McDame Creek. A few caught by dog on Walker Creek. One taken well above timberline.

24. Marunota: A few whislers occur above timber at Bear Creek and also on Sheep At head of 4-Mile River and Rapid River the Indians say there are many.

25. Maruota monax: Anderson says this is a small species which lives near river on rocky sidehills. It is very rare and ovcasionally an Indian brings in a skin to sell. His dogs have killed two in tree stumps near his store. Johnny says he has also caught one on river

26. Citellus: Abundant on all mountains at timber line and above.

27. Eutomias: Abundant about fields, houses and above timber-line on rocks and bushes.

28. Scrius herdsonicus: The most abundant forest mammals. Seen and heard everywhere. They build large nests in spruces made of bark fibers and reeds. They have their burrows in holes, a dozen holes or entrances to each burrow.

29. Isimopterus: Caught by the trappers in martin traps occasionally. None seen.

30. Castor: A few seen or heard on river where some cut willow were also seen. Formerly very common but now

31. nearly exterminated by Indian trapping. Several old beaver dams seen on Duck Creek.

31. Lepus: Many seen everywhere but now dying out. Last year said to be very much more abundant .

32. Odocoileux heminous: One male shot by Crawford on McDame Creek. A female and also another male and female seen in same district. Unknown to Indians or other hunters. These are probably strays from the west.

33. Alces: Tracks seen everywhwere in forest and bush. Many shot annually by each Indian family. Every head of a family probably shoots 20 moose a year for food. Chief food of all Indians and whites.

34. Rangifer: Abundant on mountains above timber in summer but coming down to forest and lakes in winter. No large bands, however, even in winter. Largest here number 30 which is rare.

35. Ovis: Found west of here on Bounty Creek Divide and again east on Walker Creek and Rapid River. Formerly Common on Sheep Mtn. but now exterminated. there by Indians. No very large bands seen now (6 female and young largest band we saw) Occasionally the Indians find 25 together. In winter they re-

35. Ovis (Continued). main above timber as in summer but the coat is much heavier and darker colored.

36. Oreomoys: A favorite place is Sylvester's Peak. We saw 2 on the east side. One old male shot on lime-stone mountain east of river. A herd of 21, chiefly female and young, seen on these moun-tains on way out to Walker Creek. A few seen on one mountain at Walker Creek but rare. there. None seen as reported on McDame Creek Meat with strong odor and not used by Indians except for dog food. Glands behind horns in both sexes. Female not distinguishable from male except by more slender base of horns, the horns fully as long.